Personal

1936-37
(CRB)

File No. 20-36
Serial Nos. 1

References

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos. One.
984
E

Part B for January 1934

SUBJECT.

Recognition of the Final Passing-Out Examn. of the Indian Mercantile Marine Training-Ship "Dufferin" as equivalent to a pass in the Mysore S.S.L.C Examn. for purposes of entry into Public Service

Order G.O. No. 3470-3800 & 23.12.36

To

The Secretaries to Govt.
The Heads of Departs
The D.Cs.
The other Unit Officers
The Secy CRB

Sanctions

90/12

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

( )

NOTES.

File No

FILE HEADING.

Recognition of the J. M. M. T. S. Dufferin" final passing out Exam. for purposes of entry to public service.

FROM The Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.

No. F 805-36/2 Dated 12th & 21st-10-36 Received

Diary No.	Enclos.	Spare copies	Serial No.

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER

Suggests for the consideration of the Govt. of Mysore the recognition of the J. S. M. M. T. S. Duffernin final passing out Exam. for purposes of entry to Public Service in Mysore.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

1) Orders of the Secretary circle on the P. W. D. "Acknowledge"

2) Submitted a draft for approval & if found issue, the file may be sent to the Edn. Dept. for examining the suggestion that the Final Passing out Exam. of the S. M. M. T. S. Duffernin may be recognised as

NOTES—First Sheet

WD 69—GBPM—5,000—14-7-31.

4 / Recognition of the Dufferin Final passing out examination as equivalent to the Matriculation exam

C RD File No. 1173 of 193 General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No.

16) Letter dated 12.10.1936 from the Secretary to the Hon'ble the British Resident in Mysore to the Chief Secretary is for perusal. The proposal is to recognise a pass in the Examination of the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship. "Dufferin", as Equivalent to the Matriculation Examination (S.S.L.C.) for purposes of Entry into public Service in Mysore State.

17) The D P I who was unofficially Consulted in the matter agrees that parity may be Established.

18) The proposal may be accepted & a reply sent to the Residency.

General Secretary) 19) Submd 25/11

27/11

First Member) 27.11.

20) Submd

28/11

30/11

Submd.

21) Submd. The file will be sent to C.R.B. for taking necessary actions. For orders.

30/11

30-11-36

GENERAL SECRETARIAT
25 NOV. 1936
631

27 NOV. 1936
3503

Recognition of the Final Passing Examn. of the S. S. M. M. T. S. "Dufferin" as equivalent to Matriculation Examn.

File No. 2070 of 193 — General and Revenue Secretariat

equivalent to the Matriculation Examn. for purposes of entry into Public Services in Mysore.

Orde 23.10.36.

3) Draft letter to the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident is for approval. The case will be worked up & submitted separately.

(Chief Secretary) Saw 29/10

4) attd 30/10

5) Done. Saw 31/10

Letter No. Pol. 525 / 3.11.1936 to the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore acknowledging the prospectus of the Indian Mercantile Marine Ship Dufferin and stating that the suggestion that Final Passing out Examn. of the same body may be recognised as equivalent to the Matriculation Examn. is receiving attention etc.

6) Reference paras 1 to 4 supra. This may be sent now to the Edn. Secy. for necessary action.

Orde 7.11.36. HVK/7.11. Edn Secy "Yes" Saw 7/11

EDUCATION BRANCH
10 NOV. 1936
1173
GEN. & REV. SECT.

Recognition of the Dufferin Binat passing out Exam. as equivalent to the Matriculation Exam.

1173.

General and Revenue Secretariat | Ex. File No. — of 193 . | [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

; together with the enclosure letters

9) Copies of letters no F 805-36 dt 12.10.36 and 21.10.36 from the Residency may be sent to D.P.I for remarks.

10) Subd for orders with a draft.

11/11

11) P/ appd. These papers may be sent now to the DPI for favour of remarks. Subd

U.O. No. 29/36-37 dt 12.11.36

12) Forwarded with Compliments to the Director of Public Instruction for favour of remarks.

Joseph Maddock Esq
for General Secretary

U.O.No.29/36-37
21st November 1936.

13) Returned with Compliments. Kannada may be accepted as equivalent to a Kannada S.S.L.C. Ex for S.R.B. purposes.

R.S. Subbarao Dy.D.I.
23/11/36

GENERAL SECRETARY
23 NOV. 1936

14. Subd for orders. refer (paras 3-4 above)

24/11

15) [It has been stated in the letter of the Residency dt 3.11.36 that a reply will be sent after ~~reaching~~ the decision is reached.]

24-11-36

NOTE—Cont'd. Sheet.

W D 6417—G I B—30,000—8-9-36

3438/36

Recognition of the Dubbermin Junior passing out examn as equivalent to the matriculation examn

5

1173

General and Revenue Secretariat | CRB File No. 3070 of 193 . | [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

22) for orders from which Branch, C.R.B. or Education, the reply to the Residency should issue.

22) CRB please
SRy 1/12/36
30-11-36.

23) C.R.B. Office W/c
SRy
1-12-36.

MM M K
1-12

24) Subd. with two drafts.
Rike. 4.12.36
Dave letter to Residency
Dave 4/12/ to be signed by the Chief Secretary
In the Preamble, quote reference to letter from the Residency
Why was this omitted?
Dave

Confidential Branch
W/c for favour of advice if there is anything preventing the reference to the letter from the Residency in the preamble
Dave 5/12/

Re

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 0417—GPB—30,000—6-9-36

3070

Serial No. 70

The Secretaries to Govt
The Heads of Depart
The Executive of Dists.
The other limit officers
The Secretary, Limited

G. O. No. 3790-3800/ems320-36
Dt 23.12.1936

Directs the recognition
of the Naval Passing out
Examination of the Indian
Mercantile Marine Training
Ship "Dufferin" as equivalent
to a pass in the I.S.C
examn. for Public Service

P. Secy.
Mite
Asst 37
1/47

WT 2417—GPB—30,000—8-9-36

3070

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 193 | [App. F. III—2

Serial No. 70

The Secretaries to Govt.
The Heads of Depts.
The Accountant. of Pubs.
The other head officers
The Secretary Cmte

G. O. No. 3770-3800/ems3 20.36.
Dt 23 12. 1936

Directs the recognition of the Final Passing Examination of the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship "Dufferin" as equivalent to a pass in the S. S. R-C. exam for Public Service

Recd
Mk
9.1.37
W. 1 11-1

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 6417—GPB—30,000—5-9-36

NCSD—P/35.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

INDIAN MERCANTILE MARINE TRAINING SHIP "DUFFERIN"

BOMBAY HARBOUR

Illustrations by the Hamilton Studio, Fort, Bombay

PUBLISHED BY THE MANAGER OF PUBLICATIONS, DELHI.
PRINTED BY THE MANAGER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, SIMLA.
1935

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IMPORTANT.

MEMORANDUM.

EXECUTIVE COURSE.

Eye-sight.—The attention of Parents and Guardians of Candidates for the Executive Cadetships to the "Dufferin" is invited to pages 12 and 13 of the Prospectus regarding Medical Fitness and Eye-sight.

"In after life every candidate for a certificate of competency is required to have normal vision (Snellen's Standard) using both eyes or at candidate's option, either eye separately. It is important that every person who contemplates for entry to the "Dufferin" for training should realise that ability to reach this standard at the time of examination does not guarantee that he will be able to pass when he is ready to go to sea and again when he presents himself for his professional examinations in later years or that he will be able to maintain the necessary standard of visual acuteness throughout his working life.

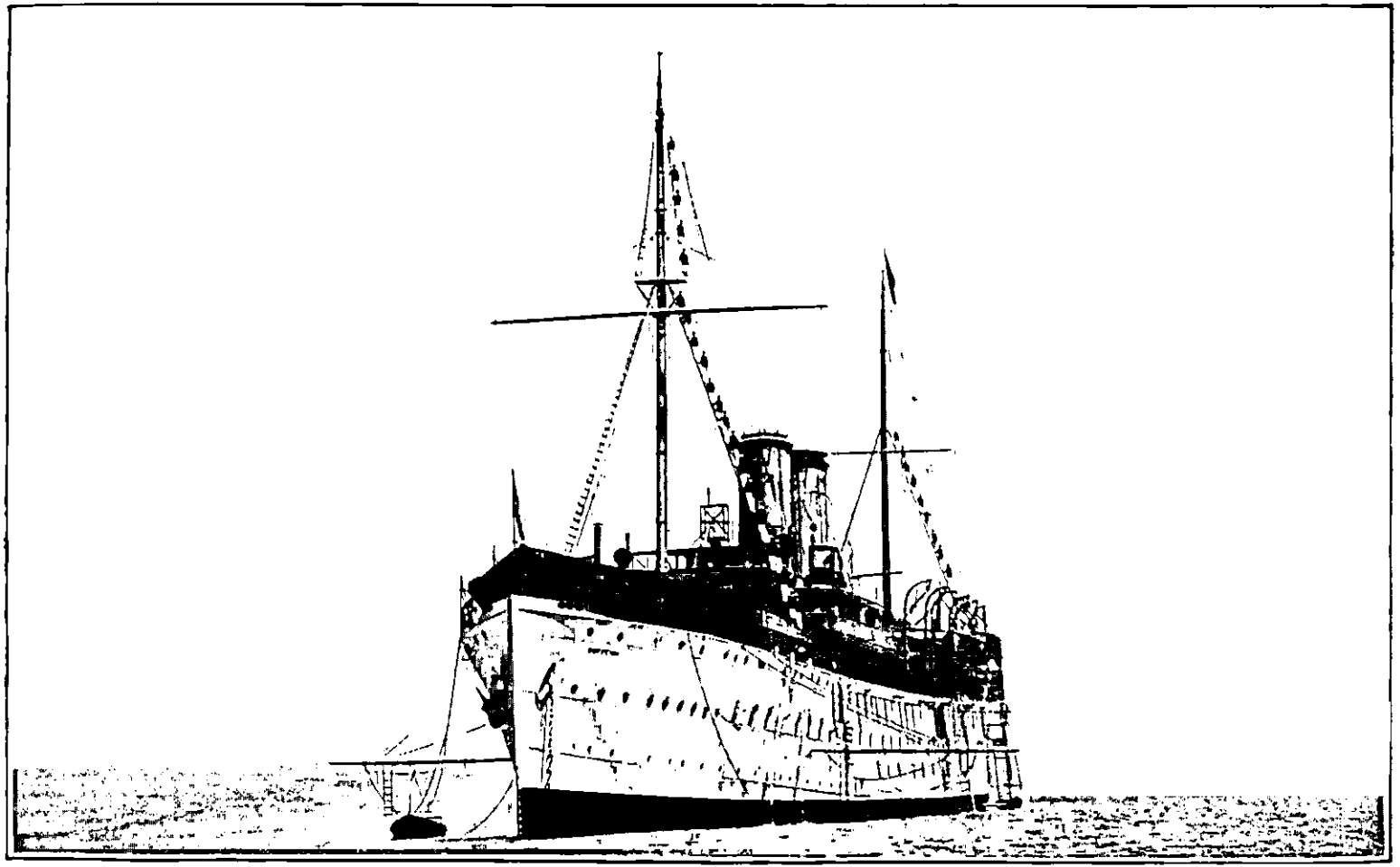
A large number of persons have eyes that, though they are quite healthy, are not optically correct owing to the presence of some error of refraction. The commonest of such errors of refraction is called HYPERMETROPIA. In youth hypermetropia is often latent and does not prevent the person from seeing perfectly at a long distance; but in middle life and later it becomes manifest and glasses are needed for clear vision of distant objects. The age at which this defect becomes manifest depends upon the degrees of hypermetropia, and this varies widely in different persons. Hypermetropia, and other errors of refraction can be efficiently estimated only by those who have been properly trained in the examination of the eye.

A serious falling off of visual acuteness for distance, in after life, is incompatible with the continuance of efficiency at sea. In order, therefore, to guard against the possibility of entering a profession for which after a few years he may prove to be physically unfit, *it is very desirable that every boy before coming for training should undergo a thorough examination of his eyesight by an ophthalmic surgeon.* By this means he will be able to ascertain what, if any, degree of hypermetropia or other imperfection of the eyes he has and what is the probability of his being able to maintain the necessary degree of visual acuteness throughout his working life."

The Parents and Guardians in the boy's own interest should have the eyesight of the boy thoroughly examined. If he is successful and comes to Bombay for Selection he has to undergo the Snellen's Test and one for Colour Vision, but the passing of such test is no guarantee that his eyesight is such as to remain good in after life.

To avoid disappointment, candidates living within reach of Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon and Madras are advised to apply to the Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department of the Port concerned for examination before coming to Bombay for selection.

This, however, will not necessarily absolve them from a further examination on arrival in Bombay.



I. M. M. T. S. Dufferin — Cadets Manning Ship

EXTRACT FROM THE EVENING NEWS OF INDIA, BOMBAY, MONDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1927.

VICEROY INSPECTS TRAINING SHIP "DUFFERIN"

Advice to Mercantile Marine Cadets.

A splendid send-off to the new scheme for training Indian youths for a career in the Mercantile Marine was given this morning, when His Excellency the Viceroy paid a visit to the DUFFERIN, which has been converted into a training ship and lies at anchor off Mazagaon Pier. This engagement was the first in His Excellency's programme to-day and that he found it extremely interesting was proved by his lengthy stay on the ship and careful examination of the arrangements made for the boys' education.

The scheme was launched on December 1, when 30 cadets specially selected from all parts of India joined the DUFFERIN. Since then wonders have been worked. The boys have been fitted out in smart uniforms, and just under a fortnight's drill has given them a smartness which has to be seen to be believed.

Guard of Honour.

So it was seemingly no raw recruits whom His Excellency saw lined up on the quarter deck as the trim Indian Marine launch, DIAMOND, drew up at the gangway of the DUFFERIN this morning. His Excellency accompanied by Captain Headlam, Director of R. I. M., embarked on the DIAMOND at the "Gateway of India" at 10-30, after driving through well-lined streets from Government House and inspecting a Guard of Honour of Royal Indian Marine which was drawn up at the Gateway. Members of the Governing Body had preceded His Excellency in another launch, and were awaiting him when he boarded the DUFFERIN, which was "dressed" for the occasion.

Arrival on Board.

His Excellency was received by the Captain Superintendent Digby-Beste, who presented to him the following governors:—Sir Chimanlal Harilal Setalvad, Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Mr. F. P. B. Lory (Director of Public Instruction), Mr. Kaikobad Cowasjee Dinshaw, Mr. D. J. MacGillivray, Mr. M. A. Master, and Mr. Narotam Morarjee. The officers of the ship were then presented, after which His Excellency inspected the boys, pausing to say a few words to every one of them. Then a tour was made of the ship and when this was concluded, the boys—thirty in number, by the way—fell in again and His Excellency spoke a few encouraging and well chosen words.

Advice to the Boys.

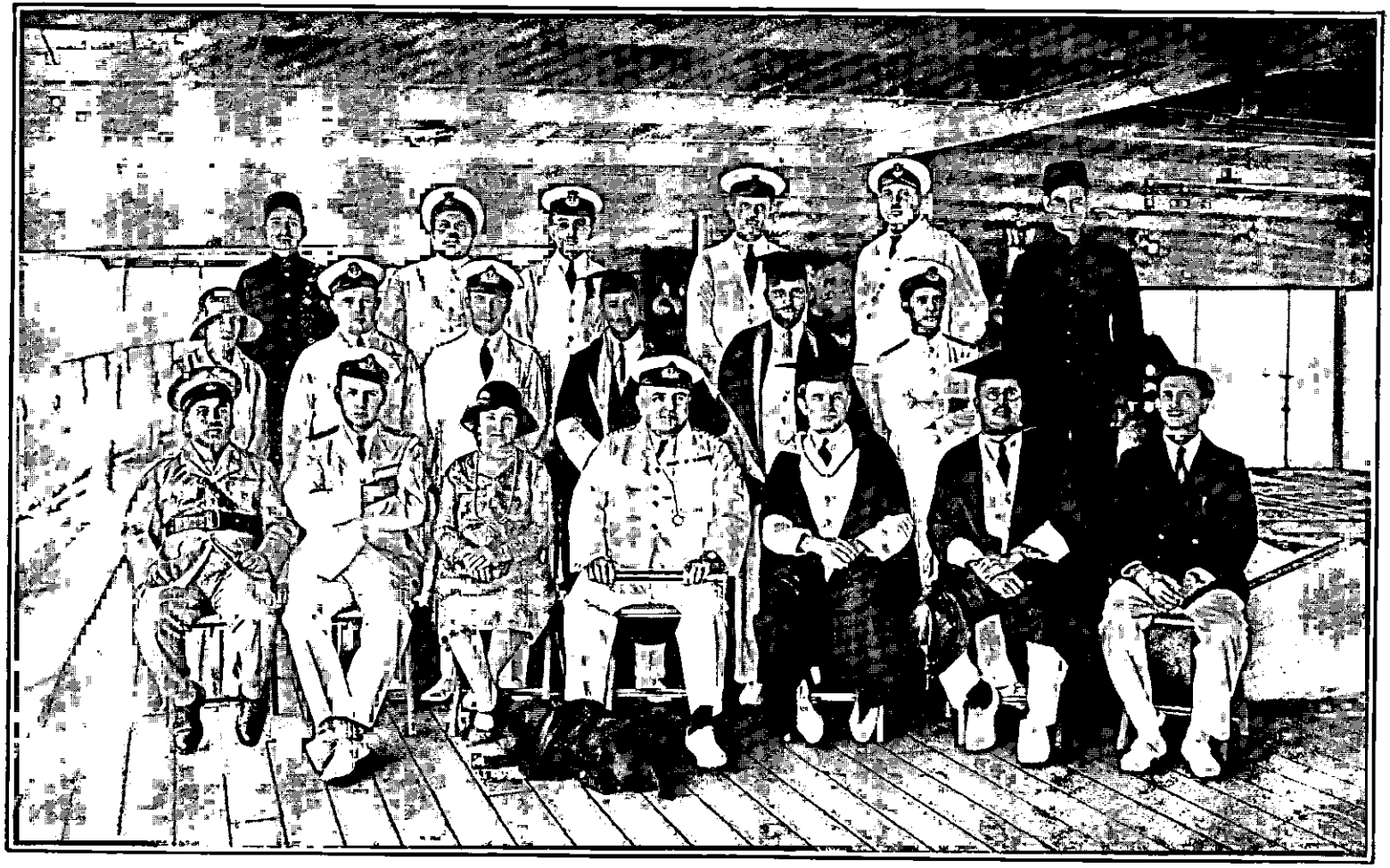
The Viceroy said he was very glad of an opportunity of addressing the boys, because they were the pioneers in an adventure which he hoped with the help of those responsible for guiding it, in their different capacities, was going to be a great contribution towards enabling the sons of India to become responsible in an increasing degree in the Merchant Service and the Mercantile Marine that served India and the world. He had no doubt that they already had had long enough to realise that the profession that they were making up their minds to try and follow was a difficult one, and would require much study before they were competent. They would learn more and more that everything worth doing in life was difficult, and that the easier things would not bring the same reward. They must always keep in their minds the thought that they were doing pioneer work and that they were taking up a career which hundreds of sons of India might follow in later. Just as the foundation of a house was the most important part so the foundation of a new scheme was its most important part, and the cadets he was addressing were responsible for this.

A Ship with Great Traditions.

The DUFFERIN was a ship with great traditions and they had to follow up these with traditions of a different kind. They must see that these new traditions grew up on sound lines and were built on firm foundations. He did not want to give them a lecture, but he did want to tell them that a great many people over India and outside were watching the DUFFERIN experiment. That was the reason why he insisted on making time to come and see how they were getting on. As long as he was in India, His Excellency concluded, he would always watch and hear with interest what they were doing. They had his warmest wishes for success, which lay mainly in their own hands, for success in life depended on the individual.

When His Excellency sped away in the DIAMOND from the DUFFERIN the cadets manned ship and gave him three hearty cheers. His Excellency waved his " topee " in acknowledgment.

While His Excellency was on board some hundreds of scouts who, after attending Sunday's jamboree, were being given a cruise round Bombay Harbour, passed the DUFFERIN and the ship's sirens were sounded and cheers given in salute.



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1. Aims and objects of the "Dufferin".—To obtain suitable candidates from among British Indian Subjects or Subjects of a Ruling Prince in India for the Indian Mercantile Marine and to train these in such a way that they may with confidence be expected to follow the sea as a career, and be fit in all respects to hold their own as good and efficient officers.

To attain this result, it is necessary :—

(*i*) To bring each cadet up to an educational standard which will enable him to continue his own education, at sea in the case of Executive cadets, ashore and afloat in the case of Engineer cadets, and so eventually to pass the Government Examinations for Certificates of Competency as Masters and Mates or Engineers in the Mercantile Marine.

(*ii*) To bring each cadet to an educational standard so that should he elect not to follow the sea, his education on board will stand him in good stead, whatever profession he desires to follow.

(*iii*) To give all cadets a training to fit them to take their place as Officers and face with fortitude and endurance the hardships inseparable from life at sea, such an end to be attained by the actual life on board the ship, by manual work, by strict discipline and by causing them, as far as possible, to take responsibility in minor matters whilst yet boys.

(*iv*) To give all cadets a social training which will enable them to move in confidence in any society without embarrassment either to themselves or to others.

(*v*) Through the supervision and example of a carefully selected staff to imbue all cadets with a sense of loyalty, patriotism, manliness, devotion to duty and self-sacrificing spirit of service, together with a healthiness of mind and body such as will render them true and useful servants and citizens of India and the Empire.

Discipline.—Very strict discipline is maintained on board the ship, as the mind of every boy must be imbued with the idea that the sea is an arduous and trying life, involving great responsibilities, and is devoid of many of the comforts and amenities of a life on shore. This idea must be cheerfully

accepted by the boys if they are to become efficient and capable sea officers. Cadets will be required to live on the training ship, and will be subject to the discipline of the ship's officers and of the teaching staff.

Qualifications necessary for an Executive Officer in the Mercantile Marine.—To qualify as a ship's officer it is necessary to obtain certificates of competency under the regulations in force in India relating to the examinations of Masters and Mates in the Mercantile Marine. Certificates for foreign-going steamships are granted to second Mates at the minimum age of 20 after a minimum *sea service* of four years in foreign-going ships or six years in home-trade ships.

After passing for a second Mate it is necessary to serve a further period at sea as an officer in order to pass for Mate and then for Master. The examination for Master may be taken at the minimum age of 23 years after a minimum sea service of 6 years in foreign-going ships or 9 years in home-trade ships. Certain portions of such sea service must be as "officer-in-charge" of a watch in accordance with the detailed rules in force.

On obtaining a Master's certificate an Officer is qualified to take command of a vessel in the Mercantile Marine. Examination for certificates of competency are held at the larger sea ports in the United Kingdom, at Bombay and Calcutta in India, and also at Singapore and Hong Kong.

To qualify to sit for the examination of second Mate, four years' sea time is necessary. The possession of a passing out certificate in the Training Ship DUFFERIN will be recognised by the Board of Trade as equivalent to one year's sea service, thus reducing to THREE years the preliminary time at sea prior to being able to sit for the first certificate of competency. At the same time the training on the DUFFERIN ensures a first class education, a grounding in the theoretical side of the profession, and a sea sense which will assist the boy to determine whether a career at sea is the profession he intends to follow

Service as an Apprentice after leaving the "Dufferin."—The three years are usually spent as an apprentice, during which time the boy learns the practical side of his profession.

Facilities for Apprenticeship.—The following shipping companies have agreed to accept as apprentices, youths who have completed the course of the Training Ship, and the Government of India consider that apprentices who give satisfaction should be able to obtain employment on the ships belonging to these and other companies :—

(1) P. & O. S. N. Co.'s India-China Steamers.
(2) British India Steam Navigation Co.
(3) Scindia Steam Navigation Co.
(4) Asiatic Steam Navigation Co.
(5) The Nourse Line.
(6) The Mogul Line.
(7) The Burma Oil Co., Ltd.
(8) Messrs. Cowasji Dinshaw Bros., Aden.
(9) Bombay Steam Navigation Co. (Home-Trade).

Pay and Prospects of an Executive Officer in the Mercantile Marine.—Most Shipping Companies require a premium prior to signing an Indenture for three years' apprenticeship. Such a premium may amount to any sum such as Rs. 700 and in some cases is refunded on satisfactory completion of the period of apprenticeship. Cost of uniform and equipment necessary prior to going to sea approximates Rs. 500.

During the apprenticeship the boys receive free-board and lodging on their ships and in many companies they receive pay as well. Such pay varies from about Rs. 10 to Rs. 35 per mensem depending on the service the apprentice has had and the rules of the particular company.

After completing his term of service as an apprentice and passing for a second mate's certificate the pay of an officer at the present time is anywhere between, approximately, Rs. 120 per mensem as a Junior Officer just joining a Shipping Company, steadily rising step by step as he receives promotion through the ranks of fourth, third and second mate and finally Chief Officer. The pay of a Senior Chief Officer may be written down as between Rs. 450 to Rs. 500 per mensem and it may take anywhere between six and in some cases 15 years before attaining the rank of Chief Officer. When command is attained the pay is better and varies according to the length of service, class of ship, and rules of the particular Shipping Company.

The usual pay of a Master is between Rs. 500 and Rs. 1,000 per mensem and it takes in most cases between 15 and 20 years to attain command.

Some Companies have a provident fund or pension rules.

In addition to the usual appointments as Ship's Officers, there are appointments under the various Port Trusts and Port Commissioners in India which are open to those qualified for a Mercantile Career. For appointments as Pilots and Harbour Masters at Bombay, Rangoon, Madras, and Karachi and also as Harbour Masters at Calcutta, sea-faring experience is necessary.

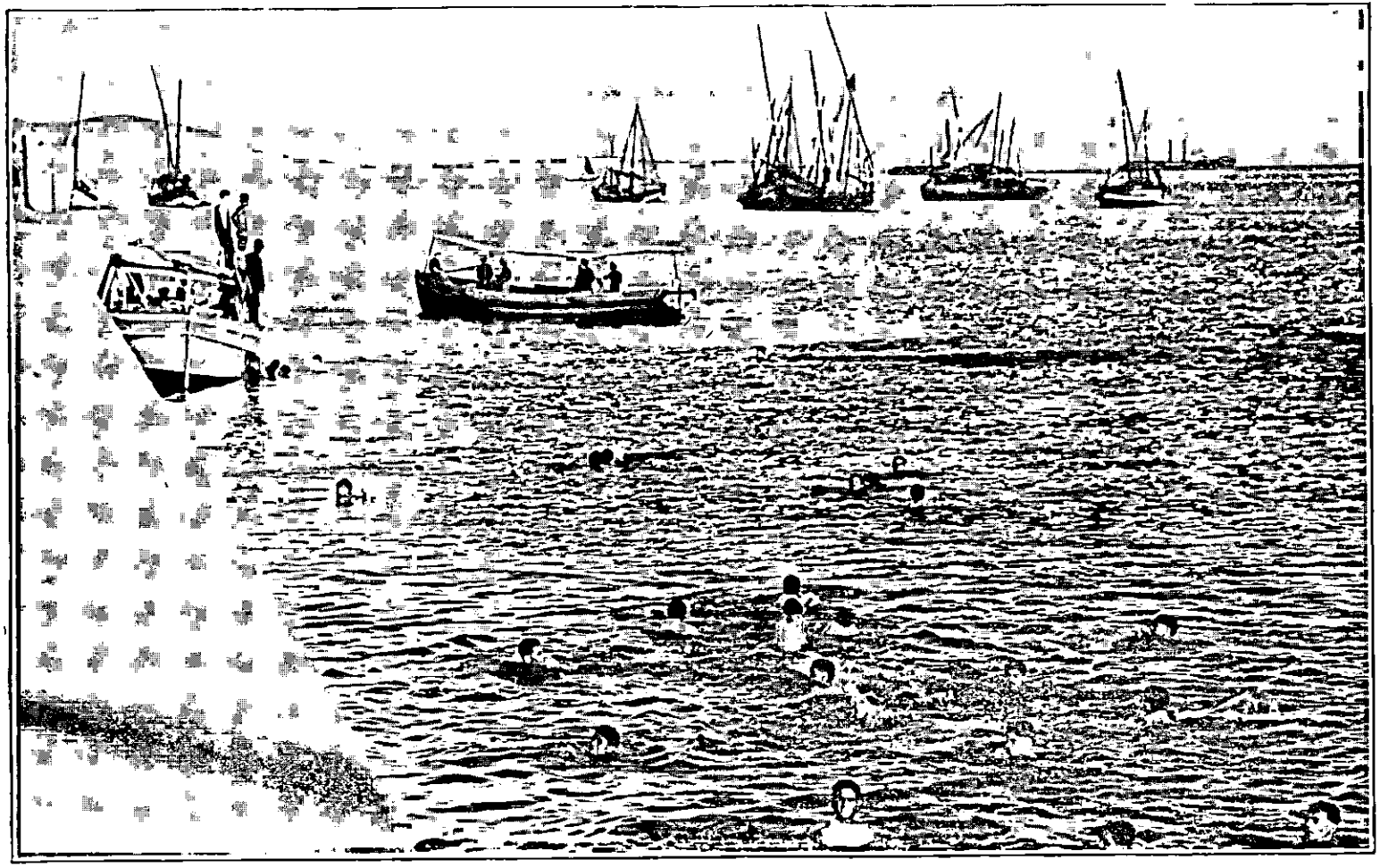
In the appointment to the Bengal Pilot Service preference will be given to candidates who have passed through the DUFFERIN in accordance with Rules and Regulations for that Service, published in Appendix VI.

There are also pilot services at Chittagong, Bassein, Aden, Akyab and Moulmein open to those with Masters' certificates for foreign-going ships.

Qualifications necessary for an Engineer Officer in the Mercantile Marine.

To qualify as a ship's Engineer it is necessary to obtain certificates of Competency under the regulations in force in India relating to the Examination of Engineers in the Mercantile Marine. A candidate for a Second Class Engineer's Certificate is eligible to sit for the examination at a minimum age of 21 years, on completion of four years' apprenticeship in an approved Workshop ashore *plus* eighteen months' service as Engineer on regular watch on the main propelling machinery of a foreign-going vessel of a certain minimum nominal horse-power.

After passing for Second Class Engineer it is necessary to serve a further period at sea as an Engineer in a responsible capacity in order to sit for First Class Engineers Examination.



Sea-bathing.

Certificates of Competency are designated " ordinary " or " motor " according to whether they relate to service in steamships or motorships, and entitle the holders to go to sea in the grades certified, but an ordinary Certificate is not available for service in motorships unless endorsed for that purpose and *vice versa.*

Examinations for Certificates of Competency are held at the larger sea ports of the United Kingdom, at Bombay and Calcutta in India, and also at Singapore and Hong-Kong.

It is hoped that the possession of a passing out certificate from the Training Ship " Dufferin " may eventually be recognised by the Board of Trade as equivalent to six months' workshop service thus reducing to three and a half years the preliminary training in a workshop ashore prior to proceeding to sea as a Junior Engineer Officer.

Service as an Apprentice after leaving the " Dufferin "

Approved workshops are available principally in Bombay, Calcutta and Rangoon, for the workshop training of apprentices. The work of an apprentice is arduous and the pay given by the workshops is small. To enable the apprentices to retain their self-respect and ambition and to encourage the element of competition among the cadets during their course on the " Dufferin " the Government of India are granting fifteen scholarships annually, each of the value of Rs. 50 per mensem and tenable for three and a half years, on the results of the " Dufferin " Passing Out Examination.

Employment as Marine Engineers on completion of workshop training.

The Government of India consider that apprentices who have satisfactorily completed their preliminary training should be able to obtain employment on the ships belonging to the principal shipping companies based in India.

Pay and Prospects.

The pay of a junior Engineer at the present time commences at about Rs. 130 per mensem rising step by step as he receives promotion through the ranks, the pay of a Chief Engineer being generally a little below that of a Master.

Length of Course in DUFFERIN.—The full course in the training ship lasts for 3 years. Each year is divided into 2 terms.

First term January 10th to May 31st.

Second term September 1st to December 10th.

The actual date of the commencement and the completion of each term is liable to slight alteration, depending on the day of the week.

Classes.—The classes are named as follows :—

Junior, 1st year.

Remove, 2nd year.

Nautical, 3rd year.

Cadets who are found to be very backward may be required to remain an extra term in any particular class, but in no case will the total training be reduced to less than three years.

Term Report.—Progress reports will be forwarded to parents.

Holidays.—The Christmas Holidays are from December 11th to January 9th.

Ten days holidays will be granted at Easter.

The Long Leave is from June 1st to August 31st.

Cadets will not be allowed to remain on the Training ship during the Long Leave and parents must make their own arrangements for the journey to and from Bombay.

Up-country Cadets may be allowed to stay on board the ship during Christmas holidays, on payment of one month's fees and extras.

Cadets residing in Bombay or whose parents care to make arrangements for their sons to proceed to the homes of friends, may leave the ship during the 10 days holidays at Easter, but no refund of fees will be made for this period. A camp is usually arranged for these 10 days and costs the parents about Rs. 10.

Fees.—The fees are Rs. 50 per mensem, payable in advance for each term.

The first term's fees payable before the 10th January, amount to Rs. 225; the second term's fees payable before 1st September, amount to Rs. 175.

These fees include board, lodging, tuition, and medical attendance as below :—

(1) Any sickness or injury treated by Ship's Medical Officer on board will be free of hospital cost.

(2) When in case of necessity or emergency the cadets in their own interest are sent ashore for hospital treatment the charges levied by the hospitals will be met to the extent of Re. 1/10 per day by Government during term time only and any balance exceeding that amount will be borne by the parents or guardians.

(3) Full hospital charges will be levied on the Parents or Guardians should a cadet be detained in hospital during vacation time.

(4) The balance of charges under para. 2 usually amount to Re. 1/6 per day at present.

(5) The full charges under para. 3 at present amount to Rs. 3 per day.

Extra.—Parents are required to forward to the Captain-Superintendent at the commencement of each term, on receipt of an account, a sum calculated at the rate of Rs. 10 per month. This charge is for cadets' necessary personal expenses, *e.g.*,

Pocket money at the rate of Re. 1 per week.

Laundry at Rs. 3/8 per month (Approximately).

Use of textbooks and stationery at Rs. 2 per month

Urgent necessary expenditure will be met and charged in the account but ordinary replacements will be ordered on the Cadet's behalf and the bill sent to the parents direct. (*See* foot note on Appendix VII—Cadets Equipment.)

There is no objection to the Cadet receiving Extra pocket money in moderation but in such cases it is advisable that the money be sent direct to the

Types of uniform.

Captain-Superintendent, who will credit it to the boy's account and issue it to the Cadet at his discretion.

A fee of ten rupees will be charged for entry to the qualifying examination. If they are successful in the examination and are invited for selection parents will have to send their sons to Bombay to appear before the Selection Board at their cost. See conditions of entry.

Concession on Railways.

Cadets in the DUFFERIN have been granted the concession of being able to travel 1st class on payment of 2nd class fare or 2nd class on payment of half second class fare on production of a certificate signed by the Captain Superintendent, when travelling to and from their homes and ship at the end and beginning of the term.

This concession is available only to Cadets actually in training, and is not applicable to candidates journeying to and from Bombay for interviews.

This concession has been granted in all Railways except :—

(1) Darjeeling-Himayalan.
(2) Dehri-Rohtas Light.
(3) Gondal.
(4) Mcleod & Coy.'s Light.
(5) Udaipur-Chitorgarh.

Remittance.—Parents and guardians are requested to send remittances as far as possible by crossed cheque ; when money is sent in notes by Insured and Registered post, a letter stating the object for which the money is sent must accompany same.

When money is sent by M. O. great care must be taken to insert the object for which the money is sent in the coupon at the bottom right-hand corner.

Uniform.—Cadets on joining the Training Ship must be supplied with the equipment as laid down in Appendix VII.

The list is not exhaustive and is issued as a guide, and represents the minimum uniform, clothes and equipment necessary.

All clothes and kit must be legibly marked with the number of the cadet.

In the interest of the parents and to secure uniformity, those articles in list A and B will be provided at the parents' expense to the cadet on joining, by the Ship's authorities.

Cadets will be obliged to wear uniform throughout the term.

Parents or guardians will be charged the exact cost of the uniform supplied.

A deposit of Rs. 145 will be charged in advance to cover the cost of equipment, *vide* lists A and B.

Parents are expected to see that a Cadet is provided with the minimum equipment. If during the boy's period of training he is short of equipment the Captain-Superintendent reserves the right of purchasing the same through the Ship's Tailor on behalf of the Cadet, and all articles supplied by the Ship's Tailor are inspected before issue to the Cadet.

A durzi is employed on the ship to repair clothes as necessary, and the cost of actual work done and of necessary replacement will be charged in the term's bill.

General Education.—Instruction* on the Training Ship will be given in English, Geography, History, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Science, Mechanics, Meteorology, Navigation, Nautical Astronomy, Seamanship and Magnetism. A final examination will be held before the course on the Training Ship is complete.

The training on the ship provides an education not inferior to that obtainable at educational establishments on land, so that those, who finally do not elect for a career at sea, will find that their time has not been wasted.

In respect of Executive Cadets, the Syndicates of the Universities of Bombay, Nagpur, Andhra, Annamalai, Aligarh and Madras have recognised the DUFFERIN Final Examination as equivalent to the Matriculation or the High School Examination on obtaining the requisite quota of marks.

The Syndicate of the University of Calcutta grant admission of a student who has passed the Final Examination on the DUFFERIN into the first year Class of a College affiliated to that University provided the candidate passes in one of the Vernaculars mentioned in Section 9(4) of Chapter XXX of the Regulations before proceeding to the Intermediate Examination of that University.

The University of Patna has granted permission to a Cadet of the DUFFERIN who passes the Final Examination of the Ship to join the First Year Class of colleges admitted to the University, provided that he satisfies the conditions of regulations 8(4) of Chapter XXVIII of the Patna University Regulations. The Universities of Mysore, Rangoon, Osmania and Punjab too have granted equal recognition subject to certain conditions.

The general education imparted to Engineer cadets will be the same as that given to Executive cadets, except that during the second and third years, Engineering subjects will be substituted for Navigation, Seamanship, etc.

The Syndicates of the Universities are being approached to give the same recognition of the Passing Out Certificate in the case of Engineer cadets as is now accorded in the case of the Executive cadets.

The Government of India have accepted the recommendation of the Governing Body that a Cadet in possession of the final passing out certificate of the DUFFERIN should be eligible to appear at the examination for admission to the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, Royal Military College, Sandhurst, the Royal Air Force Cadet College, Cranwell, and further he is eligible to sit for the Marine Engineering State Scholarship Examination, provided he is otherwise eligible.

Diet.—All cadets on the Training Ship will be required to be members of a joint mess similar to those on ships in the Mercantile Marine. The dietary

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*NOTE.—Instruction in Practical Mathematics; Engineering Knowledge; Mechanical Drawing and Manual (Workshop Practice) will be given to the Engineering Cadets in place of Meteorology, Navigation, Nautical Astronomy, Seamanship and Magnetism taught to the Executive Cadets.

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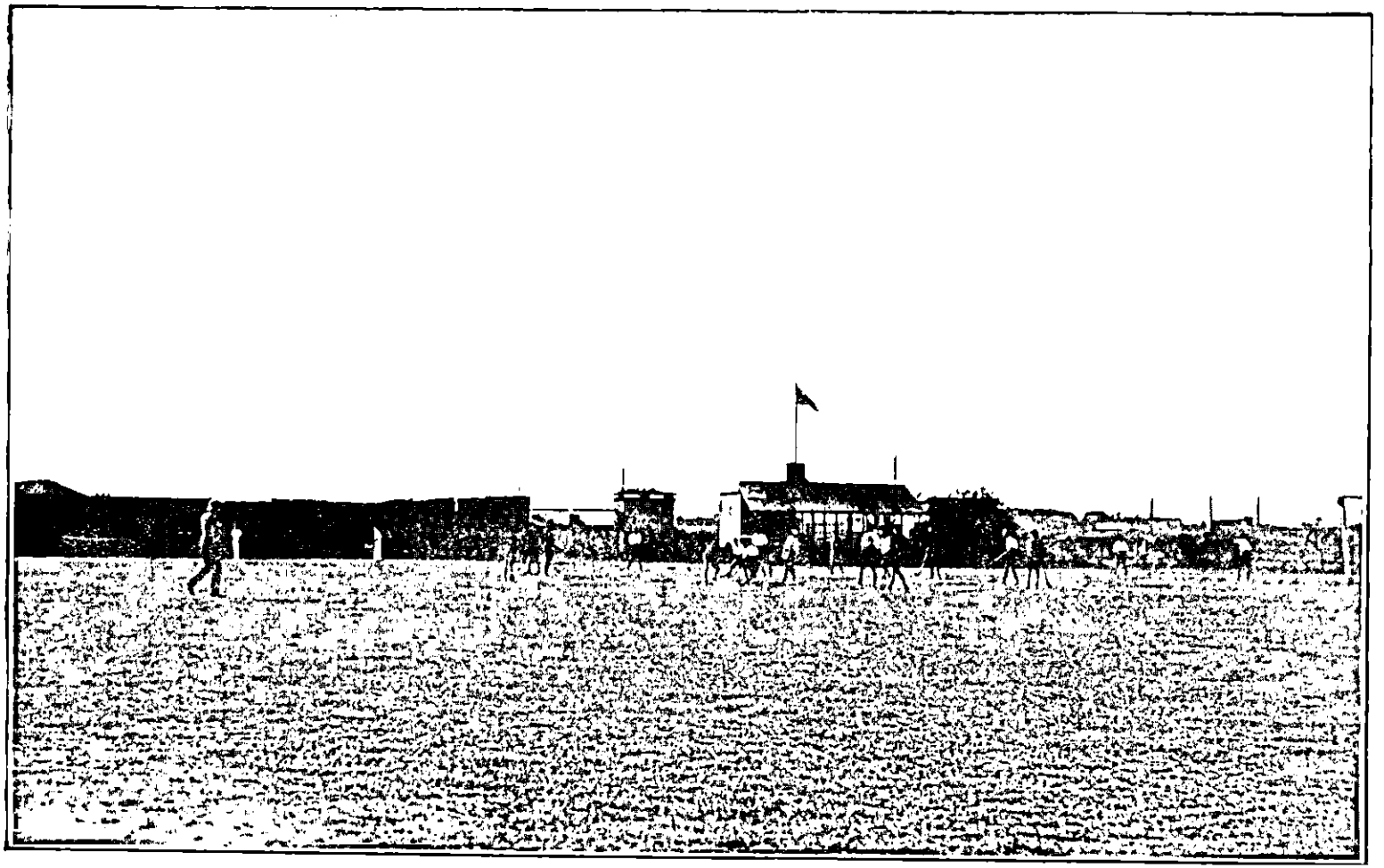

I. M. M. T. S. "Dufferin".

Prospectus - Correction slip.

Reference. Page 10 - para 8.

The "Dufferin" Final Passing Out Certificate in the case of Engineer Cadets has now been recognised by the following Universities, equivalent to their High School or the Matriculation Examination, bject to certain conditions:-

Universities of: Bombay, Delhi, Nagpur, Mysore, Benares, Rangoon, Madras, Patna, Calcutta, Aligarh, Andhra, Annamalai, Punjab and the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, Allahabad.

Replies are still awaited from the University of Osmania and the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca.

2. Candidates admitted to the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship "Dufferin" will be required to submit Transfer or leaving certificates from the last school attended by them, duly countersigned by the Educational Inspector of the Division or Circle concerned, within one month from the date of their admission. Pending the receipt of such a certificate, their admission will be treated as provisional

Secretary to the Governing Body, &
Captain Superintendent,
I. M. M. T. S. "Dufferin"

AJM/-

is on a liberal scale. Vegetarian diet is provided for vegetarians, but all food is cooked by the ship's cooks and partaken of in a common mess, no deviation from this rule being permitted except in the case of sickness.

Sickness.—The DUFFERIN is equipped with a hospital and an isolation ward and there is a resident Assistant Surgeon on board. In case of illness the parents or guardians will be informed at once by telegram, should the cadet be otherwise than temporarily indisposed.

Religious Instruction.—The Cadets fall in separately according to their different denominations for prayer twice a day, Mahommedan boys being allowed to say their own prayers at their own special times. Time is also given to various denominations for their own religious instruction, under Officers or Masters who profess the same religion.

Physical Instruction and Games.—Great attention is paid to physical drill, which is practised every morning under competent instructors. Playing Fields have been provided ashore, which they visit at least four times a week, hockey, football and tennis being taught and played. Deck games such as Deck cricket, tennis, and hockey are also encouraged.

All cadets are taught boxing under competent supervision.

A gymnasium and indoor recreation room are provided.

Work Shop, Photographic Dark Room.—The Training Ship is equipped with a Workshop, Carpenter's shop, Forge and a Dark Room for photography purposes for the use of the Cadets.

Visitors and Shore Leave.—Parents, guardians and personal friends of the Cadets may visit them on board on one Sunday every month. A launch will leave the Mazagaon Pier at 3-00 P.M. and the Ship at 5-30 P.M. for the convenience of the visitors.

On another Sunday of each month Cadets may visit their parents or guardians or any friend in Bombay *regarding whom the Captain-Superintendent has been notified.* Cadets will land at Mazagaon Pier at 9-15 A.M. on these days and must return to the Pier at 8-00 P.M. sharp.

Cadets must wear uniform when ashore.

When ashore, Cadets are on their honour not to visit any places or friends not approved of by their parents or guardians or by the friends of the Parents in Bombay.

Any abuse of shore leave by the Cadet or late arrival of the Cadet at the Pier when returning from leave will be severely dealt with.

Notice to Leave.—A term's notice to leave shall be given to the Captain-Superintendent of the intention to withdraw the Cadet, or in lieu a full term's fees will be charged.

Correspondence.—All correspondence should be addressed to the *Captain-Superintendent,* and not by name.

The registered address of the ship is—

TELEGRAMS.

'Dufferin, Bombay.'

I. M. M. T. S. "Dufferin",
Mazagaon Pier,
Bombay, 10.

As the ship is lying 1¼ nautical miles from the Pier and as Bunder boats are not easily obtainable, parents from up-country, coming to Bombay on a visit are advised to communicate with the Captain-Superintendent beforehand. Bunder boats are always obtainable from Prince's Dock about two miles distant.

Canteen.--A canteen is provided for the use of the Cadets, where soft drinks, note paper, boot polish, pencils, chocolates, sweets and other sundries are sold at reasonable prices.

Method of Entry and Necessary Qualifications.—Candidates must be British subjects, whose parents are domiciled in India, or subjects of a Ruling Prince in India, and must be between the ages of thirteen years eight months and sixteen years on January 15th of the year of entry into the DUFFERIN.

They will be required to pass a qualifying examination in Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, English, History, Geography and General Knowledge, conducted in English and set on the syllabus of the fourth standard at an Anglo-Vernacular School, see Appendix IV. This examination will be held about the 1st of November simultaneously at Bombay, Calcutta, Lahore, Lucknow, Patna Madras, Delhi, Rangoon and Karachi. Candidates who pass the qualifying examination will be required to come to Bombay at their own cost for an interview with the Selection Board and to undergo an eye-sight test* for vision and colour blindness, also a medical examination. These tests and the selection will ordinarily take place about the 7th of January. This compulsory Eye-sight Test by Government does not in any way relieve the parents and guardians of their obligation to have the eyes of their candidate thoroughly tested by a qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon. Appendix II gives the standard of the Eye-Sight Test for the Executive Course and Appendix III gives the standard of the Eye-Sight Test for the Engineering Course. The total number of entries in each year is limited to 50 Cadets ; 25 for the Executive Course and 25 for the Engineering Course ; for preliminary training as officers of the Mercantile Marine.

EYE-SIGHT.—The attention of all parents and guardians is invited to the memorandum on the question of eye-sight published on the first page of the Prospectus. Candidates who pass the Qualifying Examination and are invited to come to Bombay for interview and live near Bombay, Madras, Calcutta or Rangoon are strongly advised to apply for an official Eye-Sight Test to the Principal Mercantile Marine Officer of the respective Port. The fee for this test is Rs. 2.

*NOTE.—The Eye-sight test in the case of Engineer Cadets will be carried out by the Medical Officer of the "Dufferin"

The Governing Body retain the right of determining the number of qualified candidates who shall come to Bombay for selection. To avoid disappointment, parents should arrange to have their boys medically examined and their eyesight tested prior to entering them for the qualifying examination. Certificates of fitness from a Government medical officer, not below the rank of an Assistant Surgeon, must accompany their application. Such certificates will in no way entitle the applicant to exemption from the further medical examination or eye-sight test in Bombay. Appendix II gives the standard of the latter test. Neither the Governing Body nor the Government of India will be responsible or liable for any expenses or losses whatsoever incurred by the parents and guardians of the candidates invited to come to Bombay for interview and selection irrespective of their final admission or otherwise.

Application for Entry.—An applicant for entry to the "Dufferin" must nominate the branch, Executive or Engineering, which he desires to enter, on the form at the time of making his application, which must be made on the perforated form on page 59 and must be posted to—

The Secretary to the Governing Body,
I. M. M. T. S. "Dufferin",
Mazagaon Pier,
Bombay, 10,

together with a Government currency Note of Rs. 10 (examination fee which will not be refunded), so as to reach that officer not later than the 1st October each year. The following certificates must accompany the application form.

The fact that an application form or prospectus has been supplied, on whatever date will not be accepted as an excuse for the late submission of an application with all the necessary certificates. Candidates who delay to obtain the prospectus and the application form until a late date will do so at their own cost.

(1) Birth certificate or other satisfactory evidence of age. (Horoscopes and Extracts from Birth Registers in vernacular must be accompanied by an English rendering of its contents with the dates shown in terms of the Christian era duly countersigned by a J. P. or a District Magistrate. Certified extracts from School records are also accepted.)

(2) Medical certificate, including certificate for eye sight, by a Government medical officer not below the rank of Assistant Surgeon.

(3) Certificate of good character from two respectable persons (other than relations of the applicant)

(4) A certificate as given on the application form that they are British subjects or subjects of a ruling Prince in India, and that their parents are domiciled in India. (Signed by a J. P. or a Magistrate.)'

The Secretary to the Governing Body will, on receipt of such applications, inform the parents or guardians of the time and date of the qualifying examination, and will forward a pass which the applicant must produce to the officer conducting the examination. Parents may expect to be informed, about the end of November of the results of the examination and the date on which successful candidates will be interviewed in Bombay, which will be about 7th of January. Successful candidates join on January 10th.

Age Limit.—No concession on account of age can be granted. No candidate who has passed his 16th Birthday* on January 15th of the year of entry to the Ship will be admitted.

Scholarships.—Six scholarhips, each of the value of a remission of half fees, *viz.*, Rs. 25 per month and applicable to Engineer and Executive cadets alike, have been granted by the Government of India. These are tenable for three years, provided that the boy makes satisfactory progress. The object of these scholarships is to assist those parents or guardians, who are not in a position to pay the full fees, to send their boys to the Training Ship.

Application for these Government Scholarships must be made on the special application forms, which can be had from the Secretary to the Governing Body, after the candidate's application for admission, with the necessary certificates, has been accepted for the qualifying examination.

This scholarship is only granted to such candidates, whose parents or guardians cannot afford to accept a cadetship for their son or ward without its aid, even if he passes the Qualifying Examination and is selected for admission.

Parents or Guardians of cadets who are granted this scholarship are in no way relieved of their financial liabilities to be met (*vide* pages 6-7 of the prospectus) when placing the cadets at sea or in an Engineering firm at the end of their training on board.

The fact that any scholarship is granted to the cadet does not absolve the parents or guardians from the responsibility of paying the full fees and extras to the Government in advance, as they fall due, at the beginning of each term, except in the case of Government Scholarship where half fees are paid with full extras for the term in advance.

The Governing Body will reserve the right of rejecting any application for a scholarship without assigning a reason.

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*NOTE.—The first anniversary of the day of birth is the 1st birthday. Therefore, the 16th anniversary of the date of birth is the 16th birthday; *i.e.*, the day on which the applicant completes 16 years of age.

N.B.—These Scholarships are awarded by the Government of India through the Governing Body, after the final results of the Interview and Selection are ascertained, to six of the successful applicants on financial grounds.

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Consequent on the commencement of the Engineering Course the rules overning the grant of the following Scholarships are under revision.

Applications for these Scholarships should be made to the donors prefer bly through the Captain-Superintendent, but they will only be considered fter the candidates have been admitted to the Training Ship, and in no way ffect the conditions of entry or the responsibility of the parents for fees, etc.

. The Scindia Steam Navigation Company's "Scholarships"

For the Executive Course :—

One Scholarship of Rs. 200 per year tenable for three years to Executive Cadet standing 1st in the first Examination on board.

One Scholarship of Rs. 400 per year tenable for three years granted subject to certain mutual service conditions.

One Scholarship of Rs. 200 per year tenable for three years granted on financial grounds.

For the Engineering Course :—

Three similar Scholarships are granted on similar conditions.

Bombay Port Trust Scholarships.—(For Executive Cadets only.)

Two Scholarships of Rs. 100 per mensem each tenable for three years are awarded annually to two Executive Cadets, selected by a Special Sub-Committee from among those who have

(*a*) *completed the full course on the "Dufferin"* to the satisfaction of the Captain-Superintendent, and

(*b*) obtained a *1st Class Certificate* in the case of a son or dependent of a Port Trust Employee or *ex*-employee, or an *Extra Certificate* in the case of other Cadets.

These Scholarships are subject to the holder following a sea career and obtaining satisfactory reports from his employers.

Karachi Port Trust Scholarships.

Two annual Scholarships of Rs. 360 each tenable for three years and open to Cadets of either course :—

Conditions.—One to the son of a Karachi Port Trust Employee.

One to a boy who has been resident in Sind for not less than 10 years

Karachi Municipal Corporation Scholarship.

One annual Scholarship of Rs. 360 tenable for three years and open to Cadets of either course is granted on certain conditions to sons of citizens resident in Karachi for not less than 10 years.

The University o Madras Scholarship.

One Scholarship annually of the value of Rs. 40 per mensem available to Executive Cadets only, is granted on certain conditions of domicile and financial grounds.

Patuck's Scholarship.—Three scholarships to the value of Rs. 300 per annum and Rs 300 on completion of training open to all Parsi cadets, irrespective of whether they join the Executive or the Engineering Course and who are otherwise eligible, have been given privately. Applications should be made in the first instance to the Captain-Superintendent.

Sardar C. S. Angre Saheb's Scholarship.—In remembrance of his visit, and to create a liking in the Maharatta Community for naval training, the Sardar C. S. Angre Saheb is pleased to grant a scholarship of Rs. 25 per mensem applicable to Executive and Engineer cadets alike and available only during term time for five years from October 1932.

This scholarship is to be reserved for a deserving Maharatta Cadet of the Gwalior State or the Colaba District. Failing the presence of a Maharatta Cadet of the above places the scholarship may be granted to any other Hindu Cadet of Gwalior State or the Colaba District, and in the circumstances of there being no Hindu Cadet of the above-mentioned places, to any other Hindu Cadet selected by the Governing Body.

Any Cadet holding this scholarship under any one of the above conditions shall continue to hold it for three years, provided he shall not hold it beyond such time as another Cadet more amply fulfilling the conditions mentioned above joins the ship if this event should happen earlier.

Private Scholarships.—All bills for Scholarships, except those granted by the Government of India must be prepared by the Parents or Guardians and sent to the ship for counter-signature. The grant of any such scholarship in no way releases the Parents or Guardians from the responsibility of payment of full fees required by the Government of India and all Extras.

PRIZES.

Viceroy's Gold Medal.

His Excellency the Viceroy has been graciously pleased to grant a Gold Medal to the Cadets of the "DUFFERIN". The medal is awarded to the Boy who shows the qualities likely to make the finest sailor;

"these consist of cheerful submission to superiors, self-respect and independence of character, kindness and protection to the weak, readiness to forgive offences, desire to conciliate the differences of others, and above all fearless devotion to duty and unflinching truthfulness."

Regulations for award are.—The Medal will be open to boys who have been two years on board the ship and have received not less than half the total number of marks at the previous Term Examination. The Commander after conferring with the Head Master and the Chief Officer shall select not less than three nor more than five of the boys whom he considers to possess the qualities for which the prize is given. He shall then submit these names to the boys who have been assembled for the purpose in the School and each boy who has been on board six months previous to the time of distribution, shall then and there vote for one of the boys so selected.

The boy who obtains the highest number of votes shall receive the Medal.

Sextant.

Presented annually by the Governing Body to the Cadet who stands second in the competition for His Excellency the Viceroy's Gold Medal.

The Chairman's Prize.

Presented by Rear-Admiral A. E. F. Bedford, C.B., for Theory of Seamanship.

The British India Steam Navigation Company's Prize.

Presented by the Directors of the British India Steam Navigation Company for Practical Seamanship.

The Digby-Beste Gold Medal.

Presented by Maulvi Abul Kasem, Esqr., M.L.A., for General Proficiency.

The Sawyer Prize.

Presented by H. H. Sawyer, Esqr., for the most efficient Cadet-Captain to be retained by the winner.

English Essay.

Presented by the Oxford University Press (Indian Branch).

The Doctor Raja Reddiar Prize.

Presented by Raja S. Ramanatha Reddiar, Esqr., LL.D., for "The Rule of the Road".

The Marconi Prize.

Presented by the International Marine Communication Company, Limited, for Morse and Knowledge of Direction Finder.

The Sir John Biles Prize.

Presented by Sir John Biles for Naval Architecture.

Engineering Prize.

Presented for the best Paper in Elementary Engineering, provided the boy has shown practical aptitude in this subject.

The Meteorology Prize.

Presented by the Indian Meteorology Department for Meteorology.

In addition to the above special awards, four Prizes are given to each class as follows :—

(1) First in all Subjects.

(2) Second in all Subjects.

(3) Best Progress.

(4) Mathematics, Navigation, and Trigonometry.

Many other trophies have been presented to the Ship for Boxing, Boat racing, Signalling, Football and Sports.

Curriculum of three years course on I.M.M.T.S. "Dufferin".

GENERAL.

English Curriculum.

A large proportion of the First Year is devoted to intensive instruction in English to enable the Cadets to derive the greatest possible value from the Course, which is largely technical and conducted entirely through the medium of English.

First Year.

Writing from dictation, reproduction of short stories from memory, study of English text books, commercial English and letter-writing, English grammar, the reading of approved English authors, debates on selected subjects, the meaning of various phrases and abbreviations, frequent practice in conversational and idiomatic English, the cultivation of a good English accent and Essay writing.

Second Year.

As above in increasing difficulty.

Third Year

As above, but at a more advanced stage.

History Curriculum.

First Year.

History of India :—

(1) Ancient India—Elementary Knowledge of such topics as the Vedic Age, the Epic Age, the expansion of Hindu power, Buddha, the Maurya and the Gupta Dynasties the Buddhistic Age and the Puranic Age.

(2) The Moghul Period.

(3) The Mahratta Period.

History of the British Empire :—

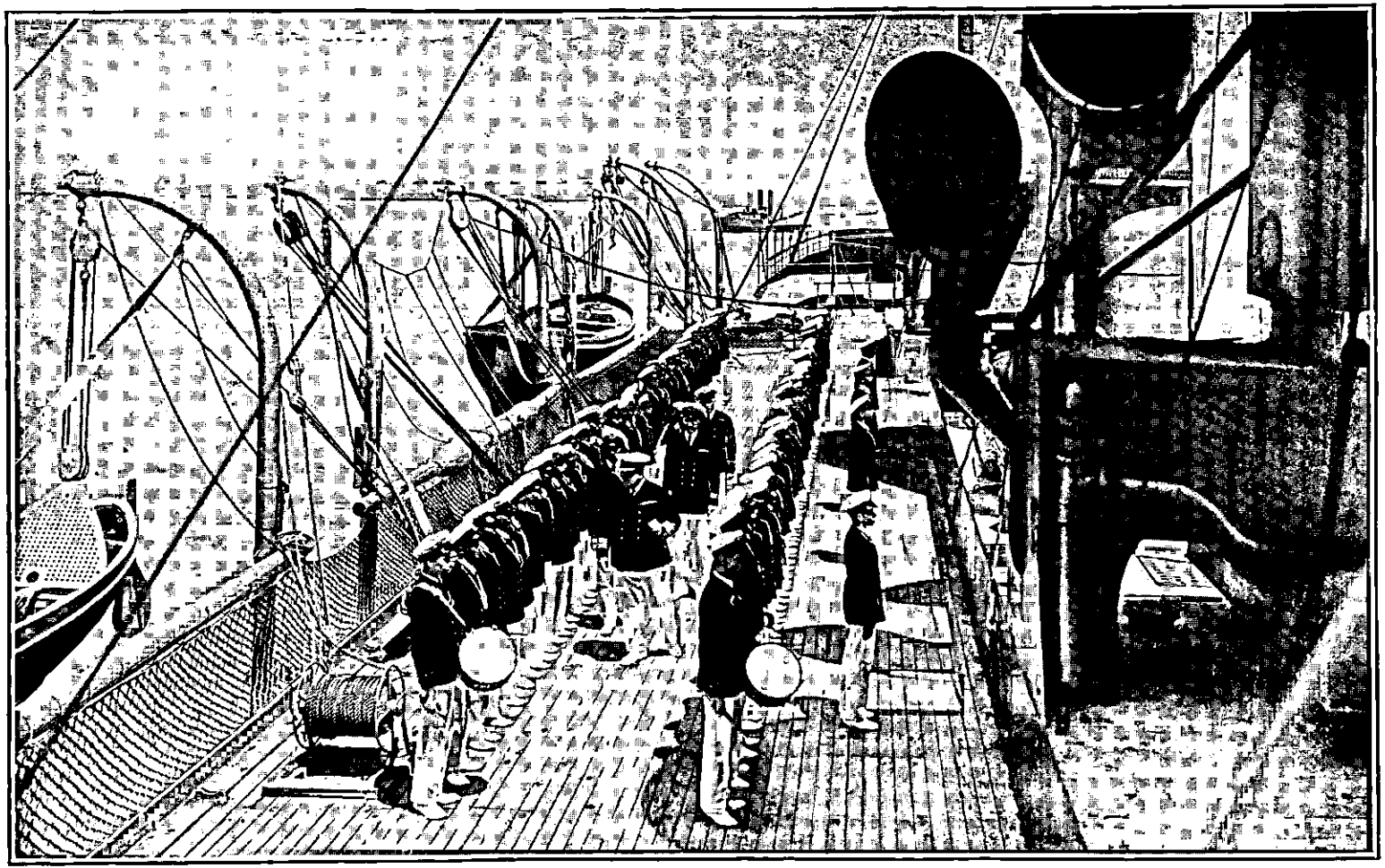
(1) Various types of colonies, voyages of discovery.

(2) American Colonies : European settlements in North America. Anglo-French struggle. Conquest of Canada : effect of mercantile system on American Colonists ; War of Independence.

Second Year.

History of India : British Period up to 1857

History of the British Empire ; Australasia. Early discoveries ; Tasman ; Dampier ; Cook ; Development of N. S. Wales and growth of other Colonies ; Australian Federation Act of 1900, Government of Australia ; New Zealand.



Canada; Quebec Act, Ontario settled, Canada Act of 1791, Expansion to West, Reunion Act, B. N. America Act, Government of Canada, Senate *Coandammons*, modern development, C. P. Railway.

Third Year.

History of India; British Period 1857 to 1900. Present Administration of India. Elementary knowledge of——.

The Secretary of State and his Council.

The Viceroy and Governor General. His Executive Council.

The Central Legislature.

The Provincial Governments. Provincial Legislative Councils.

Maintenance of Internal Order; the Magistracy and Police.

The Administration of Justice. Chief sources of Revenue and Heads of Expenditure—Central and Provincial.

The Indian States.

History of the British Empire; South Africa-Dutch settlements, British Occupation; Boer trek, Transvaal Republic, Natal, First Boer War, etc., to 1909. Remaining British Possessions.

Effects of Peace Treaty, 1919, Mandated areas.

Geography Curriculum.

First Year.

The solar system; the earth and its motions; seasons; latitude and longitude; time; the moon; eclipses tides. The atmosphere; temperature; atmospheric pressure; winds climate.

Oceans, their depths, movements, and currents; effects of ocean currents on climate and commerce.

Second Year.

Rivers and their action; snow and ice; mountains and volcanoes; coral reefs; ocean floors. Map study and projections. Climatic zones; vegetation; occupations of man.

Transport by land and sea. Economic development of the British Empire.

India: boundaries, physical divisions, soil, rivers, irrigation, population, vegetable and mineral products, industries, trade Regional geography of India:

Third Year.

The British Isles, minerals, manufactures, ports, and climate. Canada, United States, West Indies, Mexico, South America, Africa, Australia, Europe, Persia, Western Asia, Indo-China, and the East Indies. Outlines of their geography regarding capitals, ports, trade, etc.

General revision.

Arithmetic Curriculum.

First Year.

Revision of weights and measures, the four simple rules, reduction, compound rules, practice, unitary method without fractions, areas and volumes without fractions, prime numbers, H. C. F. and L. C. M., Roots by prime factors.

Fractions, decimals, squares, square root, reciprocal tables, unitary method with fractions. Metric System.

Second Year.

Ratio and proportion, harder areas and volumes problems, percentages, profit and loss, approximations.

Revision of work previously done.

Third Year.

Simple interest, compound interest, stocks and shares, the circle, the cylinder.

Further revision.

Algebra Curriculum.

First Year.

Revision of the use of letters, generalised arithmetic (not fractions), squares, square roots, H. C. F., L. C. M., brackets, unitary method, negative numbers, simple equations and problems thereon. Fractions, factors, theory of indices and logarithms.

Second Year.

Graphical work, simultaneous equations and problems thereon, quadratics and problems thereon, simultaneous quadratics, revision of previous work.

Third Year.

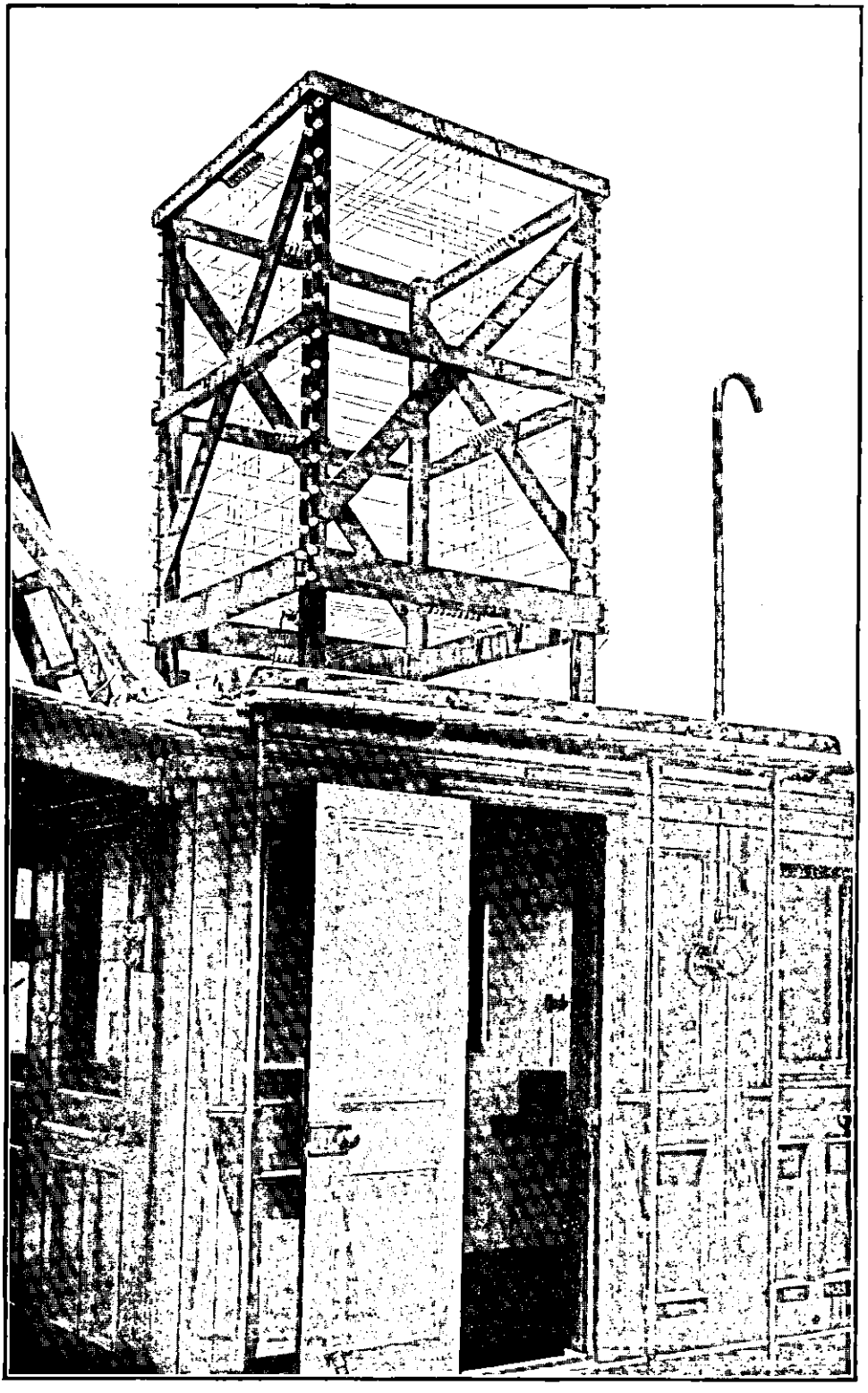
Literal equations, graphical solution of quadratics, harder fractions and equations, harder multiplication and division, identities, general revision.

Geometry Curriculum.

First Year.

Revision of elementary work including—

Construction of an angle equal to a given angle, bisection of angles, arcs and straight lines, construction of perpendiculars to a straight line from points in and without it, construction of parallels to a given straight line, construction of triangles, division of straight lines into a number of equal parts.



The Direction Finder.

Relation of angles at a point made by straight lines, properties of triangles of parallel lines and of a parallelogram.

Solid, surface, measurement of straight lines, angles of a triangle and poly on.

Second Year.

Tests for congruence, ambiguous case, similar triangles and drawing to cale, isosceles triangle, inequalities, parallelograms and congruence.

Intercept theorems and constructions, Pythagoras' theorem, the sine, tosine and tangent of an acute angle.

Area of rectangle, parallelogram, triangle, trapezium. Area construc tions, symmetrical properties of circle, angle properties of circle; tests for oncyclic points, equality of area, tangent properties, construction of tangents, mensuration of circle, construction of circles from various data, regular polygons.

Third Year.

Geometrical representation of identities, segments of a straight line, ex- ensions of Pythagoras' theorem, Apollonius' theorem, the rectangle contained by segments of a chord of a circle, meaning of a locus, use of loci in construc- ion, theorems on loci.

Meaning of Ratio, proportional division of lines, the bisector of an angle of a triangle, tests for similarity, mean proportional, properties of the circle, areas of similar figures, constructions depending on similarity.

Solid geometry; prism and cylinder, pyramid, cone, inclination of line and plane, and plane to plane, sphere elementary plan and elevation.

Mechanics Curriculum.

First Year.

Velocity, uniform and variable. Relative velocity, composition and resolution of velocities, questions on river and current sailing.

Acceleration and retardation. Graphical representation of variable velocity; gravity and acceleration due to gravity.

Weight and mass, and the difference between them; spring balance, common balance.

Force and how it generally acts. Newton's First Law of Motion. Inertia, momentum.

Levers, mechanical advantage, capstan, wheel and axle.

Second Year.

Newton's Second Law of Motion; connection between poundal and the weight of a pound; dyne. Newton's Third Law of Motion. Friction, dyna- mical and statical.

Parallelogram of Forces; its application to sailing ships. Triangle and polygon of forces. Composition and Resolution of forces.

Work. Definition. The dynamical or absolute unit of work. The gravitation unit of work. Energy, potential and kinetic. Power, definition horse-power.

Pulleys, first and second systems, mechanical advantage. The screw inclined plane, wedge.

Moments of force, positive and negative moments. Composition and resolution of forces in parallel directions.

Centre of gravity, equilibrium of a heavy body about a fixed point, stable unstable, and neutral equilibrium.

Third Year.

Simpson's Rule. Longitudinal inclinations. Trim and change of trim, moment to change trim 1 inch.

Science Curriculum.

First Year.

General properties of matter. Differences between solids, liquids, and gases. Boyle's Law. Specific Gravity. Heat a form of energy, difference between quantity of heat and temperature, thermometry, effects of heat. Specific heat. Hygrometry, dew-point. Conduction, convection, and radiation.

Theory of Light. Reflection and refraction, light reflected from a plane mirror, refraction in a prism. The telescope, periscope, sextant.

Sound, its nature and propagation, reflection of sound waves, syren, echo.

Second Year.

Magnetism. Lodestone. Properties of a magnet, different methods of preparing a magnet attraction and repulsion.

The Barometer, marine and aneroid, fiducial temperature, centibar readings.

Electricity (frictional), electroscope, attraction, repulsion, induction power of points. Electric Potential, electric discharge. Conductors and non-conductors, condensers. Current electricity, simple cells. Electric current, voltmeters, ammeters, galvanometer, resistance. Simple dynamos, electric bells, telephone.

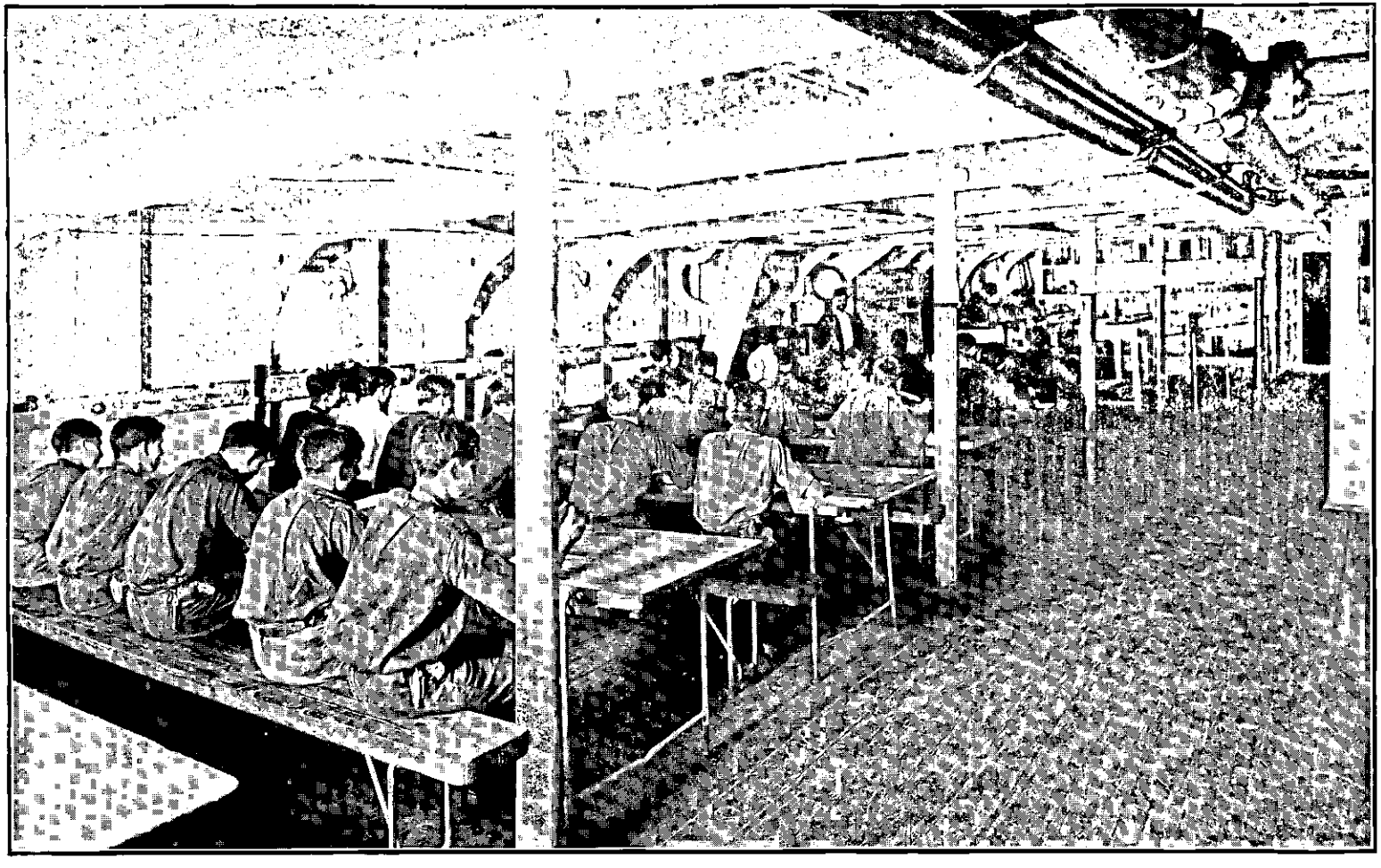
Third Year.

General revision of whole Course.

Trigonometry Curriculum.

1st Year.

The trigonometrical Ratios. Proofs of simple formulæ. Simple identities Solution of rightangled and oblique plane triangles Properties of a sphere Solution of rightangled spherical triangles.



Cadets in School.

2nd Year

Solution of rightangled plane triangles by traverse table; Trigonometrical ratios of supplementary and complementary angles; Solution of oblique spherical triangles by Haversine and Tangent Formulæ; Solution of quadrantal triangles; Harder identities and proofs of formulæ.

3rd Year.

Harder problems, etc., including Great Circle and Composite Great Circle Sailing.

VOCATIONAL.

Executive Course.

Navigation.

2nd Year.

The Earth; The Celestial Sphere; Time; Correction of Courses; Dead reckoning by Traverse Tables; Plumb Line Sailings; Correction of Altitudes for Sun, Moon, Stars or Planets; Finding the Compass error by calculation and tables; Positive Line; Meridian altitude and Longitude methods; Sextant practical use of error and adjustants; Azimuth mirror, use of Tides; Construction of a Mercators Chart; Chart abbreviated and chart datum; Plotting courses and bearings; Fixing position by Celestial and Terrestrial Positive Lines.

Navigation Curriculum.

3rd Year.

Meridian Passages; Theory of Position Lines derived from celestial observation; Position Line; Intercept method; Polarise and *Ex*-Meridian; Determine Position of ships from two positive lines with run between; Determine position of ships by simultaneous altitudes; Stereographic projection of celestial concave; Practical use of Star globe and star atlas; Finding the set and drift of a current on the chart; Fixing D/R position of ship, making due allowance for set and drift of current; Finding course to steer making due allowance for set and drift of current; Fixing position of W/T positive lines; Fixing position by vertical angle and positive line; Fixing D/R position by line of something; also positive line and sounding; Use of Gnomonic Chart; How to correct a chart. Notices to Mariners; Use of Admiralty Tide tables including reduction to soundings.

Magnetism Curriculum.

3rd Year.

Magnets; The Magnetic Field; The Earth as a Magnet; Isocinical Lines; Lines of Variation; Effects of Magnetic Forces in a Ship on the Compass; Magnetic Coefficients; Magnetic Compensators; Compass adjustments with use of Deviascope; Construction of a Deviation Curve and Table of Errors.

Meteorology Curriculum.

2nd Year.

Composition of Atmosphere; Atmospheric Pressure; Motion and distribution of the Atmosphere; Effects of Rotation of the Earth; Buyes Ballott Law; Beaufort Scale; Cyclonic and Anticyclonic Circulation; Permanent Winds; Periodic Winds; Clouds; Meteorological Conditions.

3rd Year.

Barometric Gradient; Law of Storms; Currents; Weather Charts; Wireless Weather Reports. Synoptic Meteorology.

Naval Architecture.

2nd Year.

Glossary of Terms; Principal parts of a ship; Gravity and Buoyancy; Flotation and Stability; Stresses and Strains; Materials used in Ship Building; Various types of Keels, Frames, Beams and Shell Plating; Various types of ships.

3rd Year.

Further Glossary of Terms; Tonnage; Use of Survey Societies Register; Ship Construction; Ship Launching; Displacement and Draught; Effects of Loading; Stability Calculation.

Elementary Engineering Curriculum.

2nd Year.

Elementary Electrical Terms; Measurements, and Appliances; Principle of Internal Combustion Engine; Principal Parts of Internal Combustion Engine, Boilers; Fuels; Forms of Propulsion; The Steam Engine; Uses of Machinery on board a ship.

3rd Year.

Construction of Boilers; Further description of Steam Reciprocating Engine; Turbines; Crude Oil Engines; System of Pipe Lines in a ship; Auxiliary Machinery; Refrigerating Machinery; Condensers; Problems in Marine Engineering.

Seamanship Curriculum.

1st Year.

Going Aloft; Boat Pulling; Bends and Hitches; Splicing light rope; Sewing, bunting and Canvas; Care of Uniform and Clothing; Boxing the Compass; Elementary Rule of the Road; Strength of Ropes and Wires; Advantages of, and Power gained by Tackles.

2nd Year.

Boat Sailing Splicing (advanced); Elementary carpentry and bench work; Rigging of Steamships; Progressive Knowledge of the Rule of the Road; Instruments and Machinery used on board the ship; Life Boat Drill including Knowledge of Equipment, hoisting, lowering, etc.

3rd Year.

Practice in Machine Shop and Smithy; Elementary Electrical Work; Anchors and Cables; Parallelogram of Forces, as applied to Steamships; Effect of Screw Race; Tending Ship at Anchor; Rule of the Road.

ENGINEERING COURSE.

The curriculum in all subjects for the first year will be the same as for the Executive Cadets :—

Practical Mathematics.

2nd year.

Variations; Slide-Rule; Diagonal Scale; Areas and Volumes Circle Miscellaneous Figures; Specific Gravity (practical application) Practical determination of Areas; Areas of Graphs; Correction of Errors; Rates of Increase; Geometrical Proportion; Similar Figures, Solid Geometry; Parallelogram of Forces.

3rd year.

Simple Arithmetic; Revision; Equations and Manipulations of Formulæ; Mensuration of Areas; Mensuration of Solids; Boiler Formulæ; Simple Machines: Levers; Pulleys; Inclined Plane; Screw; Punch Problems; Bunkers; Specific Gravity; Displacement; Mechanism of Forces and Stress in Engine Parts; Heat and Consumption; Density Problems; Thermometry; Boyle's Law; Charles' Law; Specific Heat; Latent Heat; Mixtures; Boiler Efficiency; Main Boiler; Donkey Boiler; Coal Consumption; Density Problems; Measurement of Power; Mechanical Horse Power; Indicated Horse Power; Mean Referred Pressure; Mean Effective Power from the Cards; Break Horse Power; Mean Power and Revolutions; Transmission of Power.

Engineering Knowledge.

2nd year.

General Notes and Descriptions; Materials used in the Manufacture of Iron and Steel, etc.; Alloys; Properties of Metals and Alloys; Composition

of Steel ; Tempering Steel ; Annealing ; Case Hardening ; Brazing ; Welding, etc.; Types of Engines ; Valves ; Pistons ; Communicating Rods ; Parts of engines ; Turning Communicating Rods ; Running Gear ; Valve Gear ; Cylinder and Pump Communications ; Marking of Ship for boring out ; Erecting Machinery in Ship ; Care and upkeep of Machinery, etc.

Boilers.—Types of Joints ; Strength of Shell ; Riveting ; Combustion Chambers ; Furnace ; Draughts.

3rd year.

Boilers (contd.)—Pitting ; Corrosion of Boilers ; Boiling Points ; Types of Boilers.

Marine Electric Lighting.—Batteries ; Cells ; Magnets ; Armature ; Commutator ; Action of Dynamo ; Switchboard ; Main Switches ; Wiring ; Resistance Coils ; Electric Motors ;

Internal Combustion Engines.—Heat Value ; Explosion Systems ; Comparison of Steam Engine and Oil Engine ; Motor Troubles ; Loss of power in Engine ; Engine Troubles ; Causes and Remedies ; Oil and Coal Fuel.

Turbines.—Different types of Turbines.

Propellers.—Thrust ; Pitch and Screws ; Size of Propellers and Parts Manufacture of Propellers ; Propulsive Efficiency.

Mechanical Drawing.

1st year.

Drawing Instruments ; Materials and their uses ; How to draw straight lines and simple figures ; Measurement and Construction of Angles, etc. ; Circles, Arcs and Lines.

2nd year.

Construction of Triangles and Polygons ; Their construction and Uses ; Working Drawing by Plane and Projection and by Pictorial Projection.

3rd year.

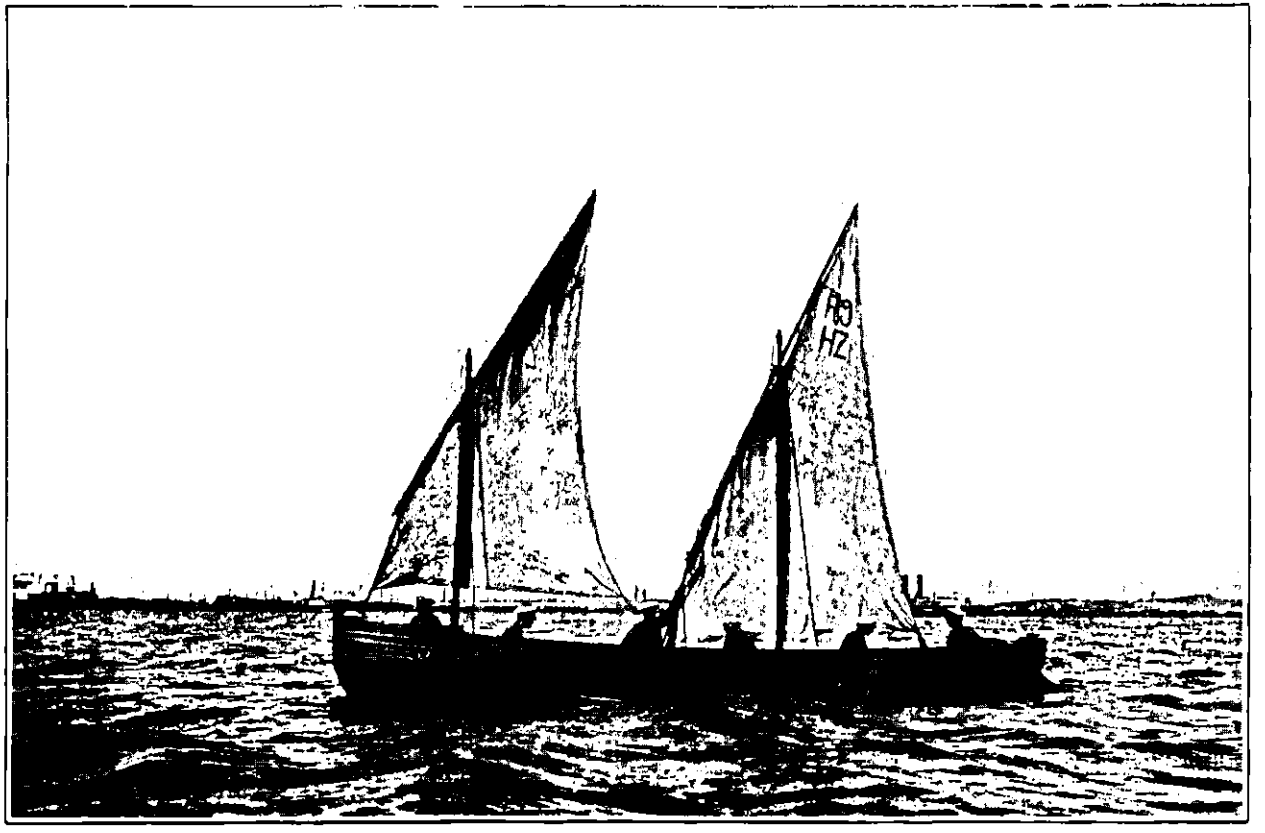
Working Drawing by Plan and Elevation and Pictorial Projection continue ; Projections and Sections of some typical solids.

During the last term the cadets will either have further practice in work already taught, or break new ground depending on their individual capacity.

Manual.

2nd and 3rd years.

Use and Upkeep of tools and machines in Workshop, Engine Room and Blacksmith's Forge, including Filing, Turning, Belting and Drilling ; Planning and Shaping. Dismantling and Assembling " DUFFERIN " Main Engine and Auxiliary Machinery ; Boiler Maintenance ; Running and Maintenance of Motor Engines in Ship's Boats ; Petter Engines and Electric Generators ; Overhaul and Maintenance of Ship's fitting ; Pumps ; Windlass, and Ship's Structures. Working with Ship's Carpenter



Sailing.

First Aid Lectures for all Cadets.

First.

Outlines and Principles of First Aid; Description and structure of Human Body; General description of Heart and Blood Vessels: Circulation of the Blood.

Second.

Wounds and Hæmorrhages; Special and Internal Hæmorrhages; Situation of Main Arteries; Compression of Arteries; Pressure Points.

Third.

Fractures causes, Signs and Symptoms; The Triangular Bandage, its application to the various parts of the body.

Fourth.

Individual Fractures, Signs and Treatment; Dislocations, Sprains and Strains, Symptoms and Treatment; Practical treatment of Fractures.

Fifth.

Respiration, Natural and Artificial; Asphyxia; The Nervous System; Insensibility: Practice Artificial Respiration.

Sixth.

Miscellaneous Injuries; Poisons.—In the fifth term of training Special Classes are arranged and Cadets are examined by the St. John Ambulance Association.

Routine.

Under Revision.

05-50 Call Chief Cadet Captain, and Bugler.

06-00 Reveille. Make beds. One Watch Aloft. Away Bazaar Boat.

06-15 Fall-in. 5 minutes for Prayers.
06-20 Clean Ship.
07-20 P. T. Exercises.

07-30 Bath and Change. Manual Party commence.

07-40 Prep.

08-00 Colours.
08-20 Manual Party Bath and Change.
08-30 Clean Orlop Deck.

08-45 Breakfast.

09-30 Divisions and Inspection—Band.

09-45 Cadets to School.

11-15 Recreation.
11-30 Cadets to School.

13-00 Dinner.

14-00 Cadets to school.
16-00 One Watch land for games alternately. Remainder not on duty, go out Boat-Sailing, Gymnasium, Boxing, general recreation.

17-30 Watch on board bathe and change.
17-45 Signals.
18-00 Shore Party bathe and change.
18-10 Evening Quarters.
18-20 Supper.

18-45 Prep. or Lecture.

19-45 Recreation. Canteen opens.
20-15 First Post.
20-45 Fall-in. 5 minutes silence for Prayer.

20-55 Turn in.
21-00 Rounds.
21-15 Last Post and Lights out.

Cadets in Nautical Form may remain up till 21-45.

Saturday.—No School work, the ship is cleaned and manual Work done by the Cadets.

Sunday.—Division and Captain Rounds at 10-15.

Every Sunday each Cadet during the course of the day is obliged to write home.

On religious holidays, facilities are granted to land Cadets for their religious duties as necessary.

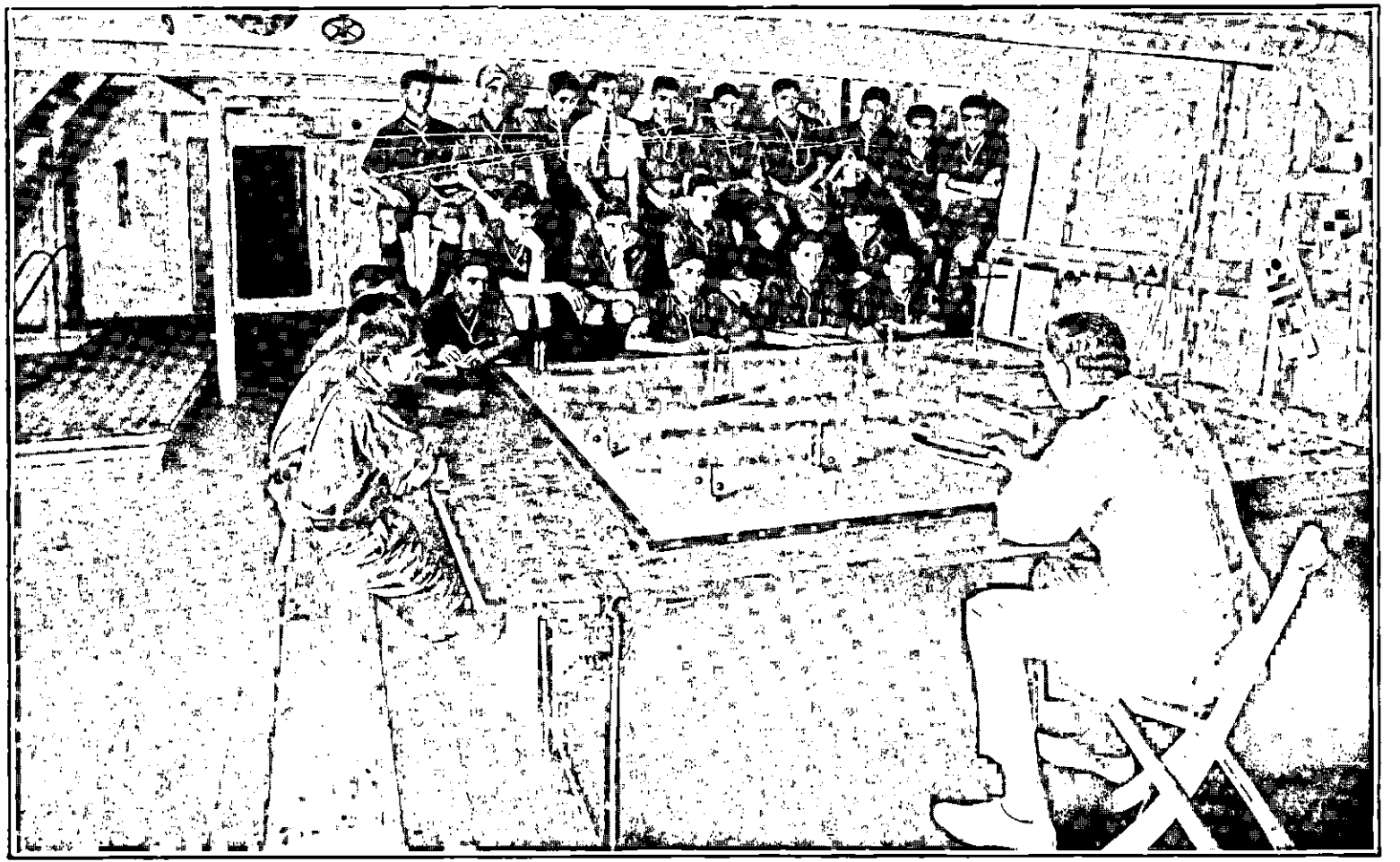
Saturday.—Mornings 6-40 A.M. evolutions.

Tuesdays, *Thursdays* and *Saturdays* of the month as many Cadets as possible land for games.

During the Summer months, the period of work 18-45 to 19-45 is done before 17-00 the recreation period being timed correspondingly late.

Boat Routine.—From Mazagaon Pier to Ship ; 07-00, 09-00, 12-30, 17-00, 20-40.

From Ship to Mazagaon Pier 06-00, 08-40, 12-10, 16-30, 20-00.



APPENDIX I.

SPECIMEN MENU.

MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURDAY.	SUNDAY
CHOTA HAZRI— 06-00. Coffee and Biscuits.	Coffee and Biscuits.	Coffee and Biscuits.	Coffee and Biscuits.	Coffee and Biscuits.	Coffee and Biscuits.	Coffee and Biscuits.
08-45 BREAKFAST— Liver and Potatoes *Dhall Pan Cakes. Bread and Butter. Fruit. Tea.	Porridge. Bread and Butter. Fruit. Tea.	Fish Cakes. *Purries. Bread and Butter. Fruit. Tea.	Fried Liver and Onions, and Purries. Bread and Butter. Fruit. Tea.	Oatmeal. Bread and Butter. Fruit. Tea.	Eggs Sandwiches, *Tomatoes Sandwiches. Fruit. Tea.	Buttered Eggs. *Dhall and Potatoes. Bread and Butter. Fruit. Tea.
13-00 DINNER— Onion Soup. Mutton Pie and Vegetables. *Vegetable Pie Blancmange with Treacle.	Scotch Broth. Mixed Vegetable. Curry and Rice. Bread and Butter. Pudding.	Pea Soup. Irish Stew. *Delhi Stew. Queen Pudding.	Lisbon Soup. Dhall, Curry and Rice. Ice Cream.	Hotch Potch Soup. Fish Cakes and Vegetables. *Vegetables Sausages. Fruit Jelly.	Pea Soup. Mutton Cutlets and Vegetables. *Dhall Kubab. Ice Cream.	Jardinniare Soup. Roast Mutton and Vegetable. *Curry Puffs. Vermicelli pudding.
18-20. SUPPER— Omlette and Potato. *Vegetables Cutlets. Bread and Butter Jam. Tea.	Mutton Cutlets and Vegetables. *Dhall Cutlets. Bread and Butter. Treacle. Tea.	Croquettes and Vegetables. *Vegetables Patties. Bread and Butter. Jam. Tea.	Devilled Mutton and Vegetable. *Vegetable Kubab. Bread and Butter. Treacle. Tea.	Chicken Cutlets and Vegetable. *Vegetable Moulie. Bread and Butter. Jam. Tea.	American Hash and Vegetable. *Delhi Stew. Bread and Butter. Treacle. Tea.	Scotch Mince and Vegetable. *Dhall Cutlets. Bread and Butter. Jam. Tea.
20-15 MILK 4 oz.	MILK 4 oz.	MILK 4 oz.	MILK 4 oz.	MILK 4 oz.	MILK 4 oz.	MILK 4 oz.

*Denotes Vegetarian food.

APPENDIX II.

EXTRACT OF REGULATION REGARDING EYE-SIGHT TEST.

(*For Executive Cadets.*)

I.—Letter Tests.

1. *Letter test to be passed first.*—The first test which the candidate is required to undergo is the letter test and until he has passed this test he must not be allowed to proceed further with the Examination.

2. *Apparatus used.*—The letter test to be used for all candidates is that conducted on Snellen's principle by means of sheets of letters.

3. *Object of the test.*—The object of the letter test is to determine whether the candidate can reach a sufficient standard of visual acuteness, or in other words, to find out whether his eye sight is good or bad.

4. *Standard of vision required.*—Every candidate for a first class certificate of competency will be required to possess normal vision.

"Normal vision" is defined, for the purpose of these regulations, as ability to read correctly nine out of the twelve letters in the sixth line and eight of the fifteen letters in the seventh line of a test sheet placed in a good light at a distance of 16 feet from the eye.

The candidate will have to pass using either eye separately and both eyes together.

5. *Spectacles not allowed.*—During the examination in the letter test candidates must not be allowed to use spectacles or glasses of any kind, or any other artificial aid to vision.

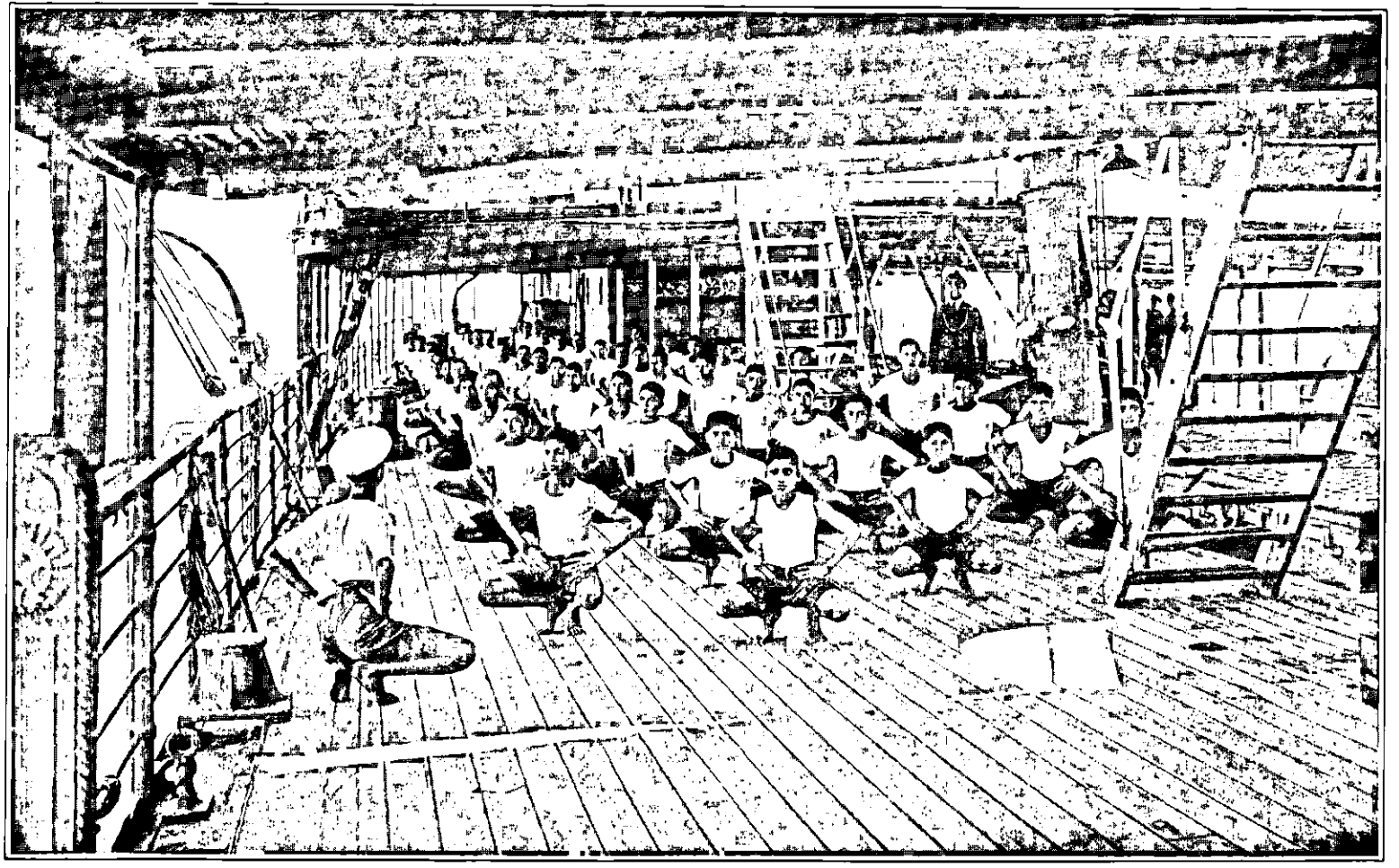
6. *Method of testing.*—The test sheets should be hung on the wall, *in a good light but not in direct sunlight*, at a height of five or six feet from the ground. The candidate should be placed at a distance of exactly 16 feet from the sheets, and exactly opposite them. This distance should be carefully measured, and should never in any circumstances be varied.

One of the sheets should then be exposed, and the candidate should be asked to read the letters on each sheet, beginning at the top and going downwards. Any mistake which he makes should be carefully noted. If then it is found that he has read correctly at least nine letters in the sixth line and eight letters in the seventh line of a sheet, the candidate may be considered to have normal vision.

N.B.—**Candidates are also examined for colour blindness and this examination is held by means of a lantern showing red, green and white (with large and small apertures) in a dark room.**

Candidates must clearly distinguish between red, green and white.

N.B.—Squint or any morbid condition of the eyes or eye-lids subject to the risk of aggravation or recurrence in either eye will cause rejection of the candidate.



APPENDIX III.

STANDARD OF EYE-SIGHT TEST.

(For Engineering Cadets:)

(1) *One eye* .. V=$\frac{9}{9}$; D=0·6

Other eye .. V=$\frac{6}{12}$; D=0·6

in both cases without glasses.

(2) Colour vision should be sufficiently good to distinguish the primary colours—red, green, yellow and blue.

(3) There should be a full field of vision in each eye.

(4) Squint or any morbid condition of the eyes or eye-lids subject to the risk of aggravation or recurrence in either eye will cause rejection of the candidate.

(5) The examination will be conducted by a qualified Medical Officer.

APPENDIX IV.

I. M. M. T. S. "DUFFERIN"

Syllabus of the Qualifying Examination.

Arithmetic.—Compound rules, simple and compound proportion. Simple interest, compound interest, decimal fractions (without recurring decimals), Practice. Simple examples in profit and loss. Metric system (linear). Percentages. Square measure. Square root.

Algebra.—Generalised arithmetic. Substitution. Easy addition, subtraction, multiplication, division. Use of brackets. Simple equations.

Geometry.—Use of drawing instruments (a ruler graduated in inches and tenths, and in centimetres and millimetres ; a set square ; a protractor ; a pair of compasses). Measurement of length and of angles of arcs. Simple and easy exercises in paper folding. Names and definitions of plane figures. (Applicants should bring their own instruments.)

English.—Simple grammar including parsing. Conversion of poetry into prose order. Analysis of simple sentences. Rendering in the pupil's own words of easy narratives read out to him. Writing to dictation.

History.—A very general outline of the history of India and of England to the present time (as in Marsden's "Easy Lessons in History published by Macmillan's").

Geography.—The world : climatic regions, distribution of vegetation.

The British Isles, France, Germany, Italy, the United States, and Japan.—The study to include only coast, relief, climate, agriculture, broad divisions, the most important towns, people and their occupations.

India.—Important natural and manufactured products ; exports, imports and the principal countries with which trade is carried on.

General.—Heating and cooling of land and water ; heating of air ; land and sea breezes ; climate by distance from the ocean ; oceanic and continental climates.

Observation of the constellations (the Great Bear, the Little Bear, Orion, the Bull).

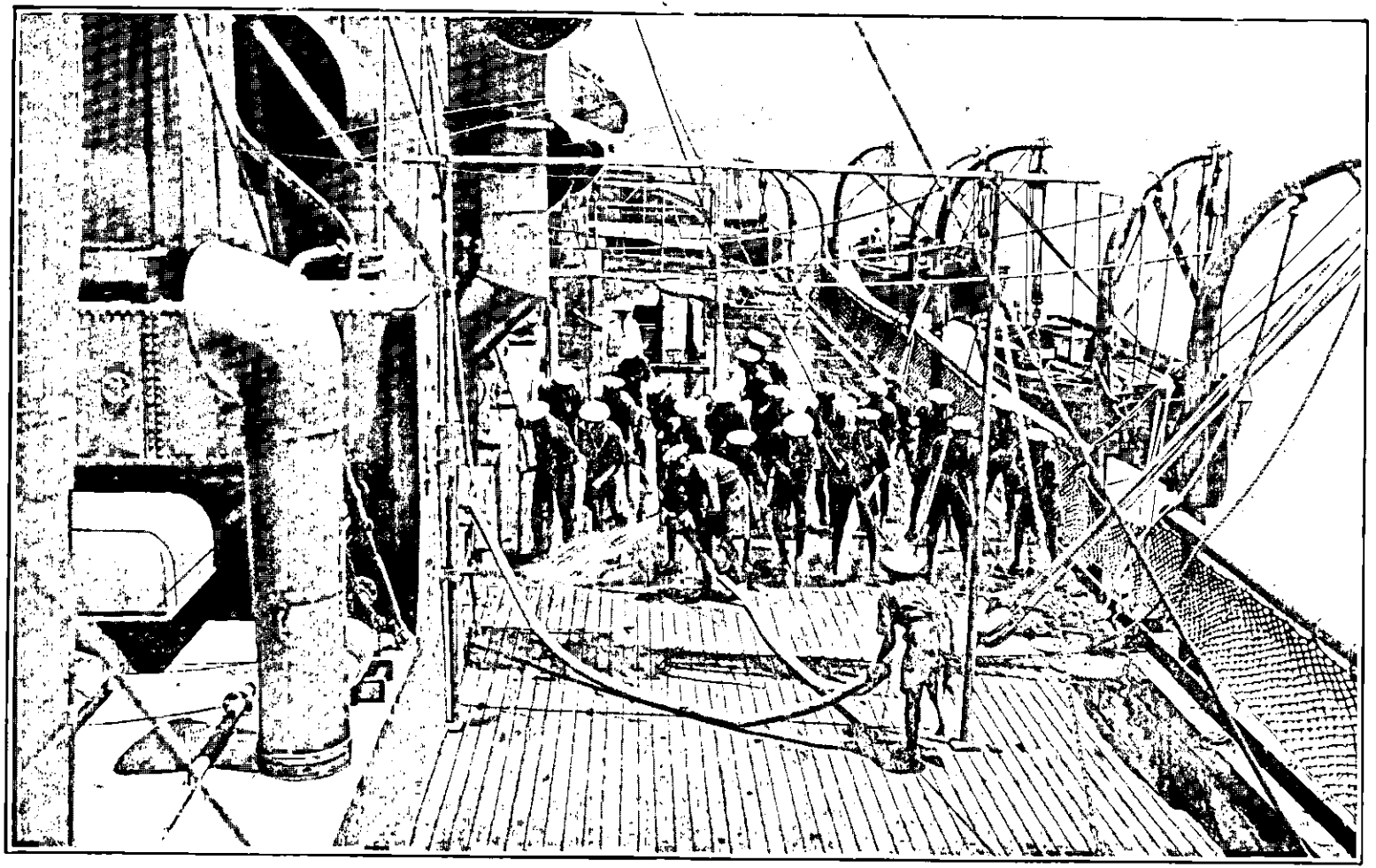
Learning to read a barometer. Drawing the true north and south line by observing the Pole Star and by the Mariner's Compass ; filling in particulars in an outline map of India.

General Knowledge.—A paper will be set to test the general knowledge of the candidates.

(*N.B.*—General knowledge cannot be acquired from a Text Book, and no such book can be recommended. Candidates should keep their eyes and ears open, make themselves acquainted with current world-wide events as reported in the Press, and develop their intelligence ; as would-be sailors they should cultivate such elementary knowledge of the sea as can be obtained from Newspaper advertisements and story books of adventure.)

N.B.—*Qualifying Examination papers.*—Question Papers set in 1933 and 1934 are given in the Appendix No. V. Question Papers for the Examinations previous to those are not available.

N.B.—All answers are to be written in English.



Washing Decks.

APPENDIX V.

SPECIMEN PAPERS FOR

QUALIFYING EXAMINATION PRIOR TO SELECTION FOR ADMISSION TO THE I.M.M.T.S. "DUFFERIN"

MONDAY, 30TH OCTOBER 1933.

[11 A.M. TO 2 P.M.]

ARITHMETIC AND ALGEBRA.

N.B.—The time should be equally divided between the two parts of the paper.

PART I.

(Arithmetic.)

1. (*a*) A tradesman spent £19-15-10 on silk, which he bought at 3*s.* 2*d.* per yard. Some yards were spoiled and could not be sold; the rest he sold for £21-10-10 at 3*s.* 11*d.* per yard. How many yards were spoiled?

(*b*) The greatest weight allowed to pass over a certain bridge was 5 tons. A motorlorry, which weighed 2 tons 11 cwt. 3 qrs., was loaded with 300 tins of paint each weighing 24 lbs. By how much was the laden lorry too heavy for the bridge?

2. A manufacturer sells a motor-car to a dealer, making a profit of 25 per cent. on what it cost him to build. Owing to a fall in the price of cars, the dealer has to sell it for £225, losing 10 per cent. on what it cost him. What did the car cost to build?

3. A ship's cargo was 726 barrels of wine, of which 363 barrels belonged to *A*, and the rest to *B* and *C*, *B's* share being double that of *C*. On the voyage 37 barrels were lost by leakage, and 84 barrels fell overboard. How many barrels were due to *A*, *B* and *C* respectively?

4. (*a*) In what time will £540 amount to £712-16-0 at 4 per cent. per annum Simple Interest?

(*b*) Find to the nearest penny the Compound Interest on £1,000 for 2 years at 4 per cent. per annum, the interest being reckoned half-yearly.

5. The perimeter (distance round) of one square field is 571·2 metres, and the perimeter of another square field is 88·4 metres. Find the perimeter of a square field whose area is equal to the sum of the areas of these two fields.

PART II.

(Algebra.)

1. *A* starts at 9 a.m. and walks at the rate of "a" miles per hour. *B* walking faster than *A*, starts at 9-30 a.m., and walks at the rate of "b" miles per hour.

(*i*) How far has *A* gone when *B* starts?

(*ii*) What distance does *B* gain per hour?

(*iii*) For what time must B walk before he overtakes A ?

(*iv*) How far has each then gone ?

Give numerical answers also, if " a " equals 3, " b " equals 4.

2. (*a*) Multiply $2a^2-3x^2-5ax$ by $-3x^2+2a^2+5ax$

(*b*) What must be subtracted from $3a^3-4a^2b+5ab^2-8b^3$ in order that the remainder may be $a^3-2ab^2+7b^3$?

3. (*a*) Simplify the following :—

$$\{2a-(3b-5c)\}-[a-\{2b-(c-4a)\}-7c].$$

(*b*) Divide $x^4-4x^2+12x-9$ by x^2-2x+3.

4. Solve the equations :—

(*a*) $8x+5(x+7)+9(2x+23)-3(x+6)=0$.

(*b*) $\frac{7x+9}{4}-\left(x-\frac{2x-1}{9}\right)=7$

5. A person bought a picture at a certain price, and paid the same price for the frame ; if the frame had cost £1 less and the picture 15 shillings more, the price of the frame would have been only half that of the picture.

Find the cost of the picture.

Cadets' Mess Room.

MONDAY, 30TH OCTOBER 1933.

[3 P.M. TO 5 P.M.]

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

1. Rewrite the following sentences, using one word only in its proper place instead of the words underlined :—

(*a*) The boy who seldom speaks the truth cannot be trusted.

(*b*) The student who listens carefully will pass the examination.

(*c*) The building which rises above the others is the Town Hall.

(*d*) The passenger who was hurt has now recovered.

(*e*) The fruit which people like best is the mango.

(*f*) The candidate who was not liked was not elected.

2. Rewrite the following sentences, filling in each blank with a suitable preposition :—

(*a*) The boy threw a stone ———— the bird.

(*b*) The elephant picked up the pin ———— his trunk.

(*c*) The two armies fought ———— each other.

(*d*) He has spent two years ———— the ship.

(*e*) His house stands ———— the river bank.

(*f*) The ship sailed ———— the ocean.

(*g*) He is searching ———— the books ———— his Algebra.

3. Write a letter to your Headmaster, saying that you are applying to join the "Dufferin", and asking him for a certificate of character.

4. Analyse the following sentences :—

(*a*) The policeman on point duty stopped the runaway horse at the cross roads.

(*b*) Have you been attending a day school long ?

(*c*) Motor cars often splash unfortunate pedestrians on wet days.

5. Parse the words underlined in Question 4, viz. stopped, horse, you, often, unfortunate.

6. In the following write down the words actually used by John :—

(*a*) John asked me where I was then going.

(*b*) John told me that he had spent the previous evening with his aunt.

(*c*) John asked me to turn down my lamp.

(*d*) John promised me that he would help me with my work.

7. Rewrite the following sentences correctly :—

(*a*) A stand with pen and ink are placed before each candidate.

(*b*) Sitting on the bench was Arthur and his sister Mary.

(*c*) Me and my friend arrived first.

(*d*) The boy what done this is a clever fellow.

(*e*) The gentleman did not tell us when he will come.

(*f*) The slaves were the property of an old gentleman who had escaped.

(*g*) We was told that one of the children were ill.

TUESDAY, 31ST OCTOBER 1933.

[11 A.M. TO 1 P.M.]

GEOMETRY.

1. A man travelled 2 miles east : then he walked for a mile along a road making an angle of 45 degrees with his first path. Next he turned into a road at right angles to this and walked for 3 miles. Then he ran for three quarters of a mile down a street making an angle of 135 degrees with the road along which he was last walking. Draw a diagram, scale 1 inch to the mile, shewing his route, each corner he turned left.

In which direction was he last walking ?

How far was he in a direct line from his starting point ?

Through how many degrees has he turned altogether ?

2. Construct two triangles ABC, DEF, of different shapes from the following data :—

AB is 8 centimetres ; AC is 5 c.m. ; the angle ABC is 33 degrees.

What kind of a triangle is (*a*) the smaller, (*b*) the larger ?

Measure the third side in each triangle.

Construct a triangle ABC having given AB is 2·6 inches, BC is 3·4 inches, CA is 2·8 inches.

Join the middle points D and E of the sides AB, AC.

Join E, the middle point of AC to F the middle point of BC.

What kind of figure is (*a*) $CBDE$, (*b*) $DBFE$?

Compare the size of ADE with that of EFC.

Compare the size of $DBFE$ with that of $CBDE$.

4. What is a plane figure, a point, a line, a reflex angle, a polygon, a right angle ?

Draw a figure for each of the above.

Why is a star not a point ?

Why is a piece of string not a line ?

Signalling.

5. Fill in the blanks in the following

(*a*) A circle is a figure bounded by a ———— line which is called the ————

(*b*) A straight line joining any two points on the circumference of a circle is called a ————

(*c*) The curved line between any two points on the circumference is called an ————

(*d*) A straight line through the centre of a circle, bounded at each end by the circumference, is called a ————.

(*e*) The part of a circle bounded by part of the circumference and a straight line is called a ————.

(*f*) All straight lines drawn from the centre of a circle to the circumference are ————

TUESDAY, 31ST OCTOBER 1933.

[1 P.M. TO 2 P.M.]

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE.

N.B.—Answer any *four* of the following questions.

1. (*a*) What attempt has been made this year to improve the trade of the world. Was it successful ?

(*b*) What attempts are being made to prevent war ?

2. (*a*) How much is a Pound in Indian Money ?

(*b*) Why do you hear thunder after seeing a flash of lightning ?

(*c*) How is coal formed ?

(*d*) What is meant by delta, cyclone ?

3. (*a*) What advances have been made recently in carrying air mails in India ?

(*b*) What great feat of flying has been achieved in India this year ?

(*c*) What air disaster took place in India in September

4. Who are the following :—

Mr. Roosevelt, Signor Mussolini, Herr Hitler, Mr. Macdonald, Sir Samual Hoare, Lord Willingdon

5. Draw a diagram of the Union Jack, writing in each division the name of its colour.

6. Describe very briefly the following. In what parts of the world are they found ? :—

(*a*) Giraffe, (*b*) Ostrich, (*c*) Kangaroo, (*d*) Hippopotamus, (*e*) Yak.

7. Rearrange the letters in the following words so as to make sensible sentences :—

NA LENTEAPH UTP SIT KRNUT DINIES A LATROSI SPHO. EHT IOTALR DECKRIP HET TUNRK TIWH A DELENE. TEH TANEPELH LEDIFL TIS NUTKR TWIH RAWET NAD DUPTRES IT REVO EHT ROEAIT

8. You have seen the Prospectus of the "Dufferin" :—

(*a*) Name five of the photos, in the prospectus.

(*b*) How many funnels, and how many masts has the "Dufferin"?

(*c*) Describe three different kinds of uniform worn by the "Dufferin" Cadets.

(*d*) Name the various articles on a table in the Cadets' Mess Room.

(*e*) What do the Cadets use when washing down decks?

TUESDAY, 31ST OCTOBER 1933.

[3 P.M. TO 5 P.M.]

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

N.B.—Answer any four questions in each part.

The time should be equally divided between the two parts.

PART I.

(History.)

1. How did Humayon treat his brothers after his father's death? How did they repay him? Describe Humayon's character. How did he lose his throne? How did he regain it?

2. How was Mahrashtra (the country of the Mahrattas) ruled? Name the five kingdoms of the Mahrattas. How were they built up? Describe the state of India after the death of Aurangzeb.

3. In the seven years of his rule, Lord William Bentinck did more for the good of the people of India, in some ways, than any Governor who went before him. Why was he able to do this? How did he benefit India—

(*a*) by putting down crime,

(*b*) by stopping bad customs,

(*c*) by opening Government service to Indians,

(*d*) by establishing a common language.

4. Write a short account of Alfred the Great and his struggle with the Danes. What sort of a man was he? What very important thing did he do which benefits the British Empire at the present time?

5. How did the Normans establish themselves in England? How did their coming affect the English language? What line of kings followed the Normans?

What two very important events took place in the reigns of this line of kings?

6. How did Robert Walpole become so powerful? How long was he Prime Minister of England? Describe his character very briefly. How did he bring back prosperity to England?

Lord Willingdon inspecting the Cadets

PART II.

(Geography.)

1. How is climate affected by—

(*a*) distance from the equator,

(*b*) altitude,

(*c*) nearness to the sea,

(*d*) the prevailing winds,

(*e*) ocean currents ?.

2. Write a short account of Japan, describing its coast line, its chief industries, and the character of the people. Describe the change which has come over Japan in modern times. Say something of Japan's trade with India. Name Japan's principal seaport; its chief manufacturing town; its great shipbuilding centre; its capital.

3. Describe the position of—

(*a*) the most mountainous parts, (*b*) the flattest parts, of Great Britain. What are the chief crops grown there ? Where are cotton goods chiefly manufactured, and what is the great cotton port ?

Write short notes on the following, saying where they are situated and what their chief imports and exports are :—

Cardiff, Bristol, Hull, Belfast.

4. (*a*) Name three of the chief rivers of France.

(*b*) Name two of the chief ports of Germany.

(*c*) Explain the importance of Triests and Brindisi.

(*d*) Draw a sketch map of the United States of America, and in it shew the position of the Rocky Mountains, the Mississippi, Chicago, New York, New Orleans, and San Francisco.

5. Write a short note shewing how far Agriculture in India is dependent on irrigation of all kinds. Why is this ?

Name and give roughly the position of three great irrigation works in India.

How has irrigation lessened famines in India ?

6. In the case of the following, state where they are found in India, to what parts of the world they are exported, and through what Indian ports they pass :—

(*i*) Wheat.

(*ii*) Tea.

(*iii*) Jute.

(*iv*) Coal.

What goods are manufactured in India ? Where are they manufactured, and where are they sent ?

TUESDAY, 31ST OCTOBER 1933.

[5 P.M. TO 5-45 P.M.]

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

N.B.—The story should be read slowly, and again a second time at an ordinary pace. Candidates are not permitted to write or take notes during this reading. They will reproduce the story from memory in their own words, after the second reading.

A boatman was brought before a court of justice on a charge of murder. The court was many hundreds of miles from his home, and as it was about to close for the summer vacation, nothing could prevent him from spending long months in prison, unless he could persuade some one to go bail for him for a large amount. Although it seemed useless, he begged those present to do so and solemnly declared that he would without fail present himself for trial at the appointed time. At length a wealthy gentleman came to the rescue and agreed to pay ten thousand rupees if the accused did not appear to stand his trial. The boatman was then released and went home. Months rolled by, and the time fixed for the trial was drawing near. The morning of the appointed day arrived, and the boatman did not appear. Everybody, except the wealthy gentleman, gave up hope of his coming. It was nearly evening, and the judge was about to leave the court, when shouts were heard in the distance. Nearer and nearer they came, and at last the boatman, with his beard long and untidy, his hands torn and bleeding and his eyes wild and staring, rushed into the court and fell exhausted on the floor. After a time he recovered, and began to tell his story. He had left home on a river steamer, but the water soon became so shallow that the steamer could go no further. Then he hired a canoe and had rowed and paddled, almost without rest, for a thousand miles, and had thus kept his promise, though he nearly killed himself in doing so. Next day his trial began, but it soon became plain that the jury were very much in his favour, for they would not believe that a man, who could act in such a heroic manner, could be base enough to commit a murder. At last the end of the trial came : the jury, after considering their verdict, returned into court and declared him " Not Guilty " and he left the court a free man amid the cheers of the crowd which surrounded him.

QUALIFYING EXAMINATION PRIOR TO SELECTION FOR ADMISSION TO THE I. M. M. T. S. " DUFFERIN 1934 ".

TIME TABLE.

MONDAY, 29TH OCTOBER 1934.

11-00 a.m. to 2-00 p.m.	..	.. Arithmetic and Algebra.
3-00 p.m. to 5-00 p.m.	..	.. English Grammar.

TUESDAY, 30TH OCTOBER 1934.

11-00 a.m. to 1-00 p.m.	..	.. Geometry.
2-00 p.m. to 3-00 p.m.	..	.. General Knowledge.

WEDNESDAY, 31ST OCTOBER 1934.

11-00 a.m. to 1-00 p.m.	..	.. History and Geography.
2-00 p.m. to 3-00 p.m.	..	.. English Composition.

INSTRUCTIONS to be noted and observed by the Candidates :—

The candidate should mark only the Qualifying Examination Serial Number and Letter allotted to him on the *top right-hand corner of each answer sheet or book* and on no account should the name of the candidate appear anywhere on the answer books. Any answer papers with the name of the candidate on it will be disqualified.

The candidates will be informed of their results either by telegram or by letter as early as possible, but not later than 7th December 1934. Should any candidate not receive his result by that date he should communicate at once to the Secretary, Governing Body, I.M.M.T.S. " Dufferin ", Mazagon Pier, Bombay, 10.

Candidates who attain the required standard in this Examination will be invited to come to Bombay, at their own expense, for the Medical Examination, Eye-Sight Test, and interview and selection by the Governing Body. The date on which they should report in Bombay for this purpose will be notified to them in due course. Probably it will be about Monday the 7th January 1935.

The New Term opens on January 10th 1935.

MONDAY, 29TH OCTOBER 1934.

[11 A.M. TO 2 P.M.]

ARITHMETIC AND ALGEBRA.

Warning.—The candidate's name must not, on any account, be written anywhere in his answer-book. His Serial No. and Letter must be written on each page.

N.B.—The time should be equally divided between the two parts of the paper.

PART I.

ARITHMETIC.

Marks

1. (*a*) What number multiplied by 86 will give the same product as 163 multiplied by 430 ? 2

(*b*) A sum of £192-12-0 was divided equally between a number of men, and each man's share was £2-13-6. How many men were there ? 3

2. In a row of 25 houses, each house has 17 windows, each window has 4 panes of glass, and each pane measures 18 inches by 9 inches. What will be the cost of the glass for all the windows at six pence per square foot ? 5

3. (*a*) By selling an article for £9-12-6 a tradesman loses $3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. At what price should he sell it to gain $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. ? 7

(*b*) At what rate per cent. per annum will £365 amount to £537-9-3 in 9 years simple interest ? 6

4. (*a*) Find the time required to travel 31 kilometres £150 metres at the rate of 1 minute 28 seconds per kilometre. 5

(*b*) Find the length of the side of a square which is equal in area to a rectangle whose sides are 300 yards and 192 yards. 8

5. A ship's crew consists of the captain, 3 officers, and 36 men ; the captain gets four times as much prize money as each officer, and the officers together get twelve times as much as each man. What is the captain's share of £1,000 prize money ? 14

PART II.

ALGEBRA.

1. (*a*) An empty box weighs b pounds. It is filled with n parcels, each weighing w lbs. Find the total weight of the box and parcels. 2

(*b*) How many pence are there in a shillings and b pence added together ? 2

(*c*) An adult's ticket for a concert cost a pence, and a child's ticket cost c pence : n was the number of adults' tickets sold, and the total number of adults' and children's tickets sold cost £A. How many children's tickets were sold ? 4

2. (*a*) Draw up a table shewing the values of $x^2 - 5x + 4$ when x 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. 5

(*b*) Prove that 3

$$x^2 - \frac{8x}{5} - \frac{21}{5} = 0 \text{ when } x = 3.$$

3. (*a*) Subtract the sum of $2x^2 - 3(x-1)$ and $2x + 3$ (x^2-2) from the sum of $5x^2-(x-2)$ and $x^2 - 2(x+1)$. 5

(*b*) Divide $6x^4 - 21 - 5x^2 - x - 19x$ by $2x^2 - 5x - 7$.

Marks.

4. Solve the equations :—

(*i*) $2(x-6)(x+6)+12=(2x-1)(x-3)$. 6

(*ii*) $\frac{5x+3}{6}-\frac{3x-5}{5}=\frac{13}{15}+\frac{7x+5}{10}-\frac{1}{3}(2x-3)$. 7

5. The number of men in a certain party was 4 less than $\frac{1}{4}$ of the Party, the number of women was 4 more than 1/3 of the party, and the number of children was 20 less than $\frac{1}{2}$ of the party. Find the number in the party. 12

MONDAY, 29TH OCTOBER 1934.

[3 P. M. TO 5 P.M.]

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

Warning.—The candidate's name must not, on any account, be written anywhere in his answer-book. His Serial No. and Letter must be written on each page.

Marks.

1. Fill in the blanks in the following with suitable words :— 15

Among the————in a ship———— for the West Indies was a———— girl, the———— of a rich American merchant. One———, while she was looking into the water, a——— movement of the ship———her to fall——— the side of the——— into the sea. A sailor, when he saw what———happened, ——into the water to———her. Suddenly he saw a——— shark making———for him.

2. Write sentences, one for each, containing the following words :— 10
maid, made ; herd, heard ; heel, heal ; steel, steal ; fair, fare.

3. (*i*) Rewrite the following sentences in the plural :— 8

(*a*) A young rabbit was seen in the meadow.

(*b*) A watch is a useful present.

(*c*) That man is a good workman.

(*d*) The dog is more faithful than the horse.

(*ii*) What were the actual words used by John in the following :— 8

(*a*) John asked his friend how he was.

(*b*) John asked the policeman the way to the station.

(*c*) John asked his sister whether she would lend him a pencil.

(*d*) John asked the guard how long the train waited at that station.

Marks.

4. Some of the following words are spelt correctly, others incorrectly. Write them all in their correct form :— 20

receive, grammer, goverment, accomodation, gramophone, business, adress, moveable, begining, believe, century, commitee, definate, dissapear, existance, fourty, pennyless, magnificent, occured, passanger.

5. Combine each of the two following groups of sentences into one sen-tence :— 8

(*a*) There is a small village. The village is in the province of Madras. The village is among some wild hills. In the village lived a peasant. The peasant's name was Narayan.

(*b*) A blind man carried a lantern in his hand. He carried a pitcher on his shoulder. He was walking along one night alone. He met a young fellow. The young fellow asked him why he was carrying a lantern. 8

6. Analyse the following sentences :— 12

(*a*) By working hard a clever boy may pass a difficult examination.

(*b*) William of Normandy was surnamed "The Conqueror" after his invasion of England.

(*c*) My father at once ordered me to go to school.

7. Rewrite the following sentences in correct English :—

(*a*) Many a times he gave me his best advices.

(*b*) Though he will do his best, but he will fail.

(*c*) He said that he will never have too much of money.

(*d*) I, being anxious to see what all was going on, went out into the street.

(*e*) The ship crossed the Suez Canal.

TUESDAY, 30TH OCTOBER 1934.

[11 A.M. TO 1 P.M.]

GEOMETRY.

Warning.— The candidate's name must not, on any account, be written anywhere in his answer-book. His Serial No. and Letter must be written on each page.

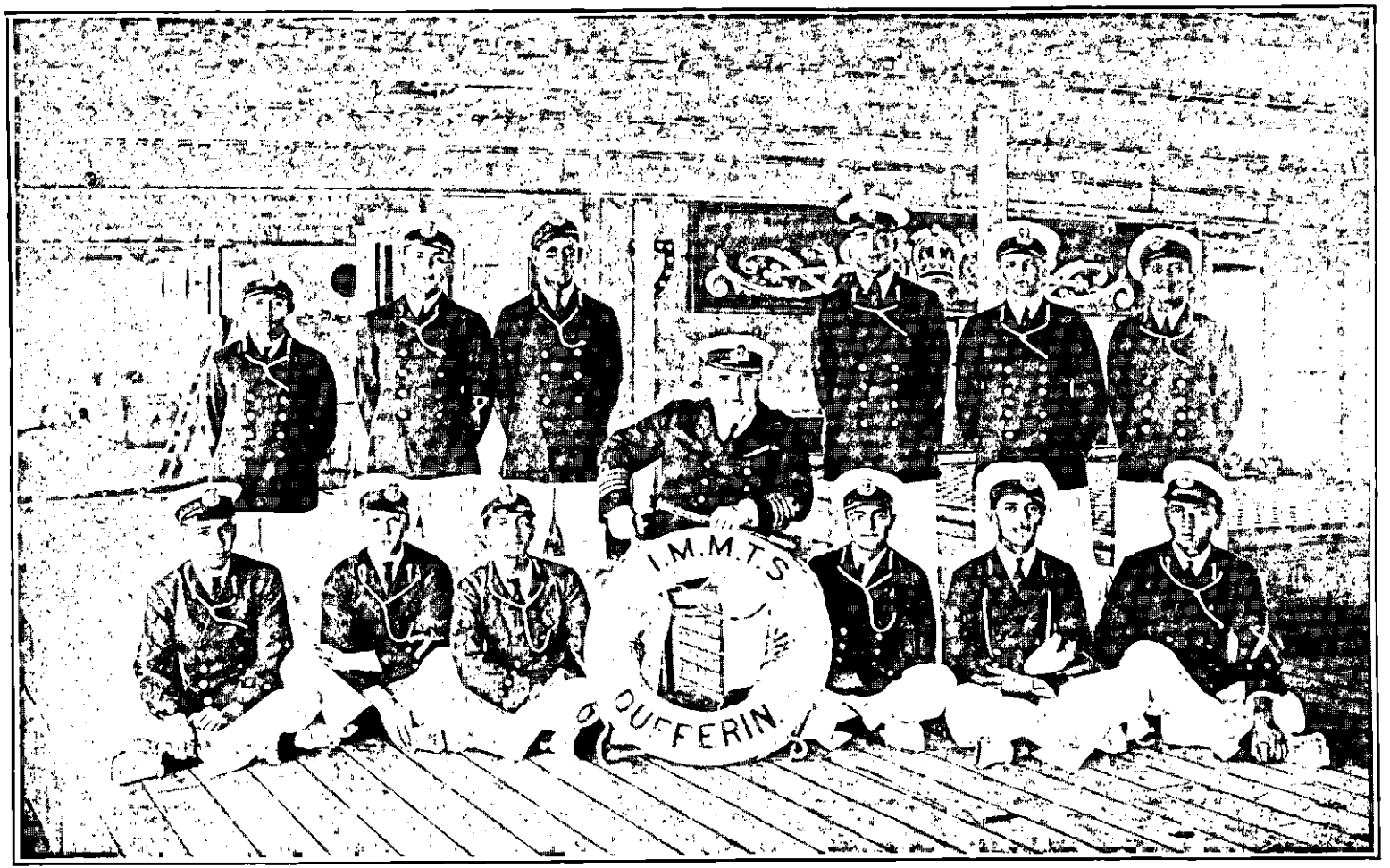
Marks.

1. Construct a parallelogram having given that AB is 3 inches, BC is 2 inches, and the angle BCD is 130 degrees. Measure the angle ABC. 4

2. Construct :— 8

an acute-angled triangle, and measure its angles.

an equilateral triangle; how many degrees are there in each angle ?



Cadet Captains.

Marks.

a right-angled triangle ; what name is given to the side opposite the right angle ?

a regular hexagon.

3. Construct a square *A B C D*, and describe a circle to pass through *A B C D*. 10

From the figure, name a segment of the circle, a chord, a semi circle, a diameter, a major arc, a minor arc.

(Insert such additional letters as may be necessary.)

4. Two men, *A* and *B*, standing a mile apart, observe at the same moment that an aeroplane, directly above the straight line between them, makes an angle of 40 degrees with *A* and 30 degrees with *B*. 12

Draw a figure, scale 4 inches equals 1 mile, to represent the positions of *A* and *B* and the aeroplane.

Find by measurement—

(*a*) The distance of the aeroplane from *A*.

(*b*) The height of the aeroplane from the ground.

5. Draw a circle to represent the Earth. The following places are on the same meridian of longitude, which is represented by the circumference of the circle. Their latitudes are Bombay 19 degrees N., Kashgar 39 degrees N. Jodhpur 27 degrees N. Mark the positions of these places on the circumference of the circle. 16

Through how many degrees does the minute hand of a watch pass when it goes from 12 o'clock to 12-15, 12-25, 12-55 ?

TUESDAY, 30TH OCTOBER 1934.

[2 P.M. to 3 P.M.]

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE.

Warning.—The candidate's name must not, on any account, be written anywhere in his answer-book. His Serial No. and Letter must be written on each page

Marks.

1. Answer any *two* of the following (*A*) (*B*), (*C*) :— 13

(*A*) Draw a simple outline of a steamship, and in it name the funnel, a mast, the bows, the stern, the rudder, the propeller.

(*B*) (*a*) How can a ship, when out of site of land, send messages to a port ?

(*b*) Of what material is the hull, or outside, of a ship made

(*c*) Why is a ship able to float

(*d*) How is a steamship driven through the water ?

(*e*) What is a ship's compass ?

Marks.

(*C*) (*a*) Give the names of six members of the Governing Body of the " Dufferin ".

(*b*) Name four of the Steamship Companies which will take " Dufferin " cadets as apprentices.

(*c*) Name four members of the Staff of the " Dufferin ".

(*d*) Name four subjects taught on the " Dufferin " which are not taught in schools ashore.

(*e*) What Railway concession is granted to " Dufferin " cadets ?

2. Answer any *five* of the following :— 12

(*a*) Mention a great disaster that occurred in India this year. Which towns suffered most ?

(*b*) Name three Indian bowlers, three Indian batsmen, three English bowlers and three English batsmen who played in the Test Matches in India.

Was the M. C. C. team ever beaten ?

(*c*) Name a great woman scientist and a great statesman who have died this year. Why were they famous ?

(*d*) What great flying performance has been carried out by Indians this year ?

(*e*) What great horse-race has been won in England by an Indian owner this year ? Name the horse and its owner.

(*f*) Give brief details of a climbing accident in the past few months.

(*g*) What great Indian irrigation scheme has recently been completed ?

(*h*) Where have floods occurred lately in India ?

(*i*) Give a few main facts about a shipping disaster that occurred in September of this year.

3. Answer *one* of the following (*A*), (*B*), (*C*) :— 13

(*A*) What is absurd in the following :—

(*i*) To let, the upper part of this house, containing three rooms, a cellar, a kitchen, and a back-yard.

(*ii*) No person, having tried one of these coffins, will ever use any other.

(*iii*) How long have you been deaf and dumb, my man ? " Seventeen years, next Tuesday, Madam."

(*iv*) Resolved by this council :—

(*a*) that we build a new jail.

(*b*) that the new jail be built out of the materials of the old jail.

(*c*) that the old jail be used until the new jail is finished.

Marks

(*B*) In the following questions and answers, which are all mixed up, put together the questions and answers which suit each other :—

Q.—What is a crisis ?

A.—One with ridges, as on certain coins.

Q.—What are callipers ?

A.—The items of business to be dealt with.

Q.—What is a milled edge ?

A.—A deep opening in the ice of a glacier.

Q.—What are the agenda of a meeting ?

A.—Instruments, something like compasses, for measuring lengths.

Q.—What is a cygnet ?

A.—A decisive moment.

Q.—What is a crevasse ?

A.—A young swan.

(*C*) Answer any *five* of the following :—

(1) Why do motor-cars carry numbers ?

(2) You are about to cross a busy street ; which way would you look first ? Why ?

(3) Why is it dangerous to lean out of the window of a railway carriage ?

(4) How is it that newspapers can be sold so cheaply ?

(5) What public body sees that roads are kept in repair ?

(6) How does a train pass from one set rails to another ?

(7) Why does a man lower a light into a pit or well, before going down himself ?

(8) What is the great point of difference between cat's claws and a dog's claws. What is the reason for this ?

(9) Why does gun-powder, when fired, cause a great explosion ?

(10) Why does a ball, when thrown up into the air, comes back to the earth ?

4. Answer any *four* of the following :— 12

(*a*) Write in full :—O.H.M.S., M.L.A., U.S.A., S.O.S., K.C.I.E., XLIV.

(*b*) What is a jockey, a rustic, a café, a flag-ship, a cow-catcher ?

(*c*) Who are the following :—Rabindranath Tagore, The Aga Khan, Lord Willingdon, Sir Samuel Hoare, The Governor of your Province ?

(*d*) Name four great explorers, and state very briefly what work of exploration each carried out.

(*e*) Who are the following :—Hitler, Mussolini, Roosevelt, Marconi ?

(*f*) Why are the following days important :—May 24th, June 3rd, November 11th, December 25th ?

(*g*) What are the following instruments used for :—a barometer a telephone, a stethoscope, a telescope ?

(*h*) What is the population of India according to the latest census ? How much has it increased in the last ten years ?

(*i*) What is meant by a trade-mark, a hall-mark, a water-mark, a birth-mark ?

(*j*) What is a counterfoil, a cheque, a receipt, an invoice ?

WEDNESDAY, 31ST OCTOBER 1934.

[11 A.M. TO 1 P.M.]

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

Warning.—The candidate's name must not, on any account, be written anywhere in his answer-book. His Serial No. and Letter must be written on each page.

N.B.—Answer *four* questions in each part. The time should be equally divided between the two parts.

All questions carry equal marks.

PART I.

HISTORY.

[Full Marks—50.]

1. Describe the character of Aurungzeb as a king and as a man. How did he treat the Sikhs ? What effect did this treatment have on the Sikhs ? Shew how his mistakes in government brought about the downfall of the Moghul Empire.

2. Write an account of the East India Company, stating when and why it was formed. What method did it follow in carrying on trade ? When and why did it cease to exist ?

3. Write an account of the Afghan War while Lord Auckland was Governor General of India. What two men claimed the throne of Afghanistan ? By what right did they claim it ? Describe what happened at Kabul, and during the retreat of the British Army. How were the Afghans punished ? Who finally became Amir of Afghanistan, and on what condition ?

4. In what way was the reign of Queen Elizabeth of great importance as regards (*a*) Exploration and Colonization, (*b*) Literature, (*c*) Trade ?

5. Why were the following famous :—Caxton, Milton, Sir Walter Raleigh, Cromwell, George Stephenson ?

6. What are the chief benefits of a good and strong government as regards (*a*) keeping peace and order, (*b*) communications, (*c*) prevention of famine and disease ?

PART II.

GEOGRAPHY.

[Full Marks—50.]

1. Give reasons for the following :—

(*a*) The temperature of Bombay does not vary greatly.

(*b*) Lahore is very hot in summer and quite cool in winter

(*c*) The Government goes from Delhi to Simla in summer.

(*d*) A hill-station usually has a heavy rainfall.

(*e*) England is much warmer in winter than Labrador, though their latitudes are about the same.

2. (*a*) Name five of the chief rivers of Europe, and state into what sea or ocean they flow.

(*b*) Name a great range of mountains in each of the following :—Canada, South America, Switzerland, Australia, Russia.

(*c*) Name a great railway in each of the following :—

Africa, Canada, Russia, France, stating where they begin and end.

3. In what parts of the world, outside India, are the following produced Cattle, wheat, tea, silk, timber, wool ?

Give reasons why they should be produced in these countries ?

4. What are the chief reasons for the growth of a great port ? Illustrate these reasons in the case of Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Madras.

5. Shew how the characters and occupations of the Eskimos, the African Negroes, the Arabs and the English are affected by their geographical surroundings :—

6. Draw a sketch map of India and on it shew :—

(*a*) Where cotton, tea, wheat, sugar are grown.

(*b*) Where coal, gold, iron are found.

(*c*) The positions of Calcutta, Nagpur, Delhi, Lahore, Benares.

(*d*) The positions of the Western Ghats, the Sind Desert, the River Indus.

WEDNESDAY, 31ST OCTOBER 1934.

[2 P.M. TO 3 P.M.]

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

Warning.—The candidate's name must not, on any account, be written anywhere in his answer-book.

His Serial No. and Letter must be written on each page.

[Full Marks—50.]

N.B.—The story should first be read aloud slowly to the candidates, and again a second time at an ordinary reading pace. Candidates are not permitted to write or take notes during these readings. They will reproduce the story from memory, in their own words, after the second reading.

A number of Arabs had attacked a caravan in the desert : the victory was complete, and the Arabs were already busy putting their rich booty on their beasts, when some Turkish cavalry, which had been sent out to protect the caravan, fell upon the victorious robbers, killed a number of them, and took the rest prisoners.

Among the latter was a man named Ibrahim, who had been wounded in the arm by a bullet. When night came on, the prisoners were securely bound, and were stretched out on the ground near the tents of their captors. Kept awake by the pain of his wound, Ibrahim heard his horse neighing in the early hours of the morning, and could not resist the temptation to go and say goodbye to it. He dragged himself painfully along the ground on his hands and knees, and at last succeeded in reaching the animal.

Now Ibrahim was very fond of his horse, and was afraid that it would be ill-treated or neglected by its new masters. He therefore determined to set it free, and with great difficulty gnawed through, with his teeth, the rope by which the horse was tied up. "Go", said he, when his task was completed, "return to the tent which you know so well, and tell my wife that Ibrahim will return no more."

The faithful and intelligent animal, seeing its master lying bound and wounded at its feet, understood at once what no tongue could have explained to it. It bent its head, smelled its master, and catching him with its teeth by the leathern belt round his waist, carried him away from the camp. Mile after mile it travelled in this way, occassionally placing its burden on the ground in order to ease the strain on its neck. At last it arrived at its master's tent, and dropped him at the feet of his wife. But the effort had been too great for the faithful horse and suddenly it fell down and died, worn out by fatigue. Its dealth was mourned by the whole tribe ; the poets sang its praises, and its name was constantly on the tongues of the Arabs of the desert.

APPENDIX VI

Bengal Pilot Service.

RULES FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF CANDIDATES TO THE BENGAL PILOT SERVICE.

1. Appointments to Bengal Pilot Service are made by the Governor General in Council on the advice of the Public Service Commission in India and the High Commissioner in England.

Appointments are made in England only when the Governor General in Council has been unable to make suitable appointments in India.

A.—Appointments in India.

2. The selection of candidates for admission to the Bengal Pilot Service shall be made in India at such time as the Governor General in Council may direct.

3. A candidate shall apply in such form and before such date as the Public Service Commission may direct. The application shall be made to the Secretary, Public Service Commission.

4. A candidate must be a male and must be either :—

(*i*) a British subject of Indian domicile who was and whose father and mother were born within His Majesty's Dominions and allegiance, or

(*ii*) a British subject of Indian domicile whose father was at the time of the candidate's birth and still is (or, if dead, continued until his death to be) a British subject or a subject of a State in India, or

(*iii*) a Ruler or a subject of a State in India in respect of whom the Governor General in Council has made a declaration under Section 96-A, of the Government of India Act.

5. A candidate must not have attained his twenty-third birthday on the 1st July 1933.

6. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of a member of the Bengal Pilot Service. A candidate who after selection is found by a Medical Board not to satisfy these requirements will not be appointed.

7. A candidate must satisfy the Public Service Commission that his character is such as to qualify him for employment in the Bengal Pilot Service.

8. A candidate must be in possession of a Certificate of Competency as second mate (foreign-going). This qualification is essential. The certificate is issued by the Board of Trade in Great Britain, and by the Governor General in Council in India. The examinations for the certificate in India are conducted by the Mercantile Marine Department (Commerce Department), Government of India. Preference will be given to candidates who have passed through the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship "Dufferin".

9. A candidate must if so required attend for interview by the Public Service Commission at such time and place as may be arranged by the Commission.

10. Candidates must pay the following fees :- -

(*i*) Rs. 7-8-0 with the application form, and

(*ii*) if selected Rs. 16 before examination by a Medical Board.

11. No recommendations, except those invited in the form of application will be taken into consideration Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his application by other means may disqualify him for selection.

12. The Public Service Commission shall forward to the Governor General in Council a list in order of preference of those candidates whom they consider suitable for appointment.

NOTES.—

(1) The pay of the post is at present :—

as Junior Leadsman, Rs. 200,

as Second Mates Leadsman, Rs. 250,

as First Class Leadsman, Rs. 300 per month.

plus in each case 50 *per cent.* of the Lead money paid by ships on which the leadsman serving, subject in each case to the emergency cut of 5 *per cent.*

(2) A Leadsman Apprentice will be on probation for five years and until he passes the qualifying examination for the Mate Pilot's grade.

(3) Candidates are informed that appointments to the Service will be on a provisional basis and that the rate of pay sanctioned for the service are subject to revision from time to time according to the requirements of the service. The revision of the rates of pay is at present under consideration.

(4) The candidates selected will be required to take up duty as soon as possible after selection.

(5) A candidate must deposit a fee of Rs. 7-8-0 (*vide* paragraph 10 above) under the Account Head " XXVI—Miscellaneous Departments—Examination Fees " into a Government Treasury and forward the treasury receipt to the Secretary, Public Service Commission, with his application. No claim for the refund of this fee will, under any circumstances be entertained.

(6) The interview mentioned in rule 9 will be held at Delhi in the middle of October 1933.

(7) The Public Service Commission do not defray the travelling or other expenses of candidates summoned for interview by them. They will, however, contribute towards these expenses at a rate corresponding to the amount of the intermediate Railway fare from the candidate's place of residence to the place of interview and back or at a fixed rate of 56 *per cent.* of the second class fare on lines where there is no inter class, as the case may be.

APPENDIX VII.

CADET'S EQUIPMENT.

List (a).

To be purchased on joining Ship's Authorised Tailor—Cost Rs. 115 (Approximate) :—

1 Coat. Blue Serge—double breasted (Uniform).

4 Tunics. White drill—single breasted (Uniform).

4 Trousers. White drill—non turn up.

2 Caps uniform—patent peack—moire band and badge.

3 Cap covers—marcella.

6 Uniform buttons, large.

4 Uniform buttons, small.

4 Shirts Dungree Blue (Uniform).

4 Shorts Dungree Blue.

2 Shorts Black for games.

4 Shirts for games (2 blue and 2 white).

2 Pairs of black shoes.

1 Pair white canvas shoes (no toe caps).

6 Pairs black stockings (woollen).

2 Pairs Games stockings.

4 Pairs socks black (cotton).

1 Sun Helmet. Service pattern (Optional).

2 Boiler Suits. (For executive cadets).

3 Boiler suits (for Engineer cadets).

1 Working Coat.

1 Bathing Costume.

List (b).

Obtainable through Ship's Canteen approximate cost on joining Rs. 30 :—

1 Bathing Slip.

2 Lanyards.

2 Blazer badges.

1 Belt, leather.

1 Tooth brush, paste and Soap.

1 Pair of Flashes.

1 Tie, Black.

1 Clasp knife.

1 Copy Norie's Tables.

2 Collers, stiff.

List (c)

To be arranged for privately, but these articles are also purchaseable through the Ship's Tailor at an approximate cost of Rs. 60 :—

1 Pair Football boots.

1 Pair Canvas rubber shoes.

1 Pair braces.

4 Vests, cotton.

3 Shirts, white, tennis.

3 Shirts, white without collars.

4 Sleeping suits.

8 Handkerchiefs, white.

4 Pillow Cases.

4 Napkins.

4 Sheets.

4 Towels.

NOTES :—1. At the commencement of the 2nd term 1st year the Cadet will require as his own personal property.

1 Nicholl's Seamanship ..... Rs. 11/0 and at the beginning of the 2nd Year, one Admiralty Manual Rs. 4/8/0.

These books will be supplied by the ship and charged in advance in the bills sent at the end of the first year.

2. It is found by experience that the total annual replacement of above equipment through wear and tear amount to about Rs. 40 approximately. Where necessary such replacements will be made through the ship's suppliers and their bills, duly approved by Captain-Superintendent, will be sent to the Parents for direct payments during the term.

APPENDIX VIII.

Rules relating to entry as Royal Indian Navy Cadets of candidates from the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship "DUFFERIN"

The special competitive examination for candidates from the I. M. M. T. S. "DUFFERIN" desiring admission to the Commissioned ranks of the Royal Indian Navy, will be held at Bombay not later than October. The examination will be conducted by the Public Service Commission (India) in accordance with the following rules :—

1. The examination will consist of two parts, an interview by a Board and a written examination.

2. Candidates must have completed five terms in the "Dufferin" at the time of the written examination and be more than 16 years 6 months, but not more than 19 years, of age on the 1st January of the year subsequent to the examination.

3. Candidates must be unmarried. A cadet or apprentice who marries while under training will be discharged.

4. A candidate must be either :—

(*a*) a British subject of Indian domicile whose father (if alive) is a British subject or a subject of a State in India, or (if dead) was at the time of his death either a British subject or a subject of a State in India or a person in the permanent service of the Crown or a person who had retired from that service; or

(*b*) a subject of a State in India.

Provided that, in the case of a British subject, the requirements of this rule may be waived by the Secretary of State in Council if he is satisfied that their observance would occasion exceptional hardship and the candidates is so closely connected by ancestry and upbringing with His Majesty's dominions as to justify special treatment;

Provided also that no subject of a State in India can be selected as a cadet or apprentice unless the Governor-General in Council has made a declaration in his favour under section 96-A of the Government of India Act.

5. Candidates cannot be admitted to the examination unless they have been recommended by the Captain Superintendent of the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship "Dufferin" as being, in his opinion, suitable for commissioned rank in the Royal Indian Navy. Parents or guardians of candidates must undertake for them that they are prepared to be trained as executive or engineer officers according to the exigencies of the service.

6. Candidates will first be required to appear before an Interview and Record Board at the Headquarters of the Royal Indian Navy, Bombay. Interviews

will be conducted by the Board before the commencement of the written examination. The maximum number of marks allotted for " Interview and Record " will be 500, and no candidate who obtains less than 200 marks will be allowed to appear at the written examination.

7. At the written examination papers will be set in the following subjects, and the maximum number of marks obtainable in each subject will be as shown below :—

	Maximum marks.
Mathematics (1)	250
Mathematics (2)	200
English	200
History and Geography	250
General Science	250
Electricity and Mechanics	200
Navigation	250

The papers will be based on the curriculum which the candidates have studied in the " Dufferin ".

8. Each candidate permitted to appear at the examination must pay a fee of Rs. 50. No claim for a refund of this fee will be entertained.

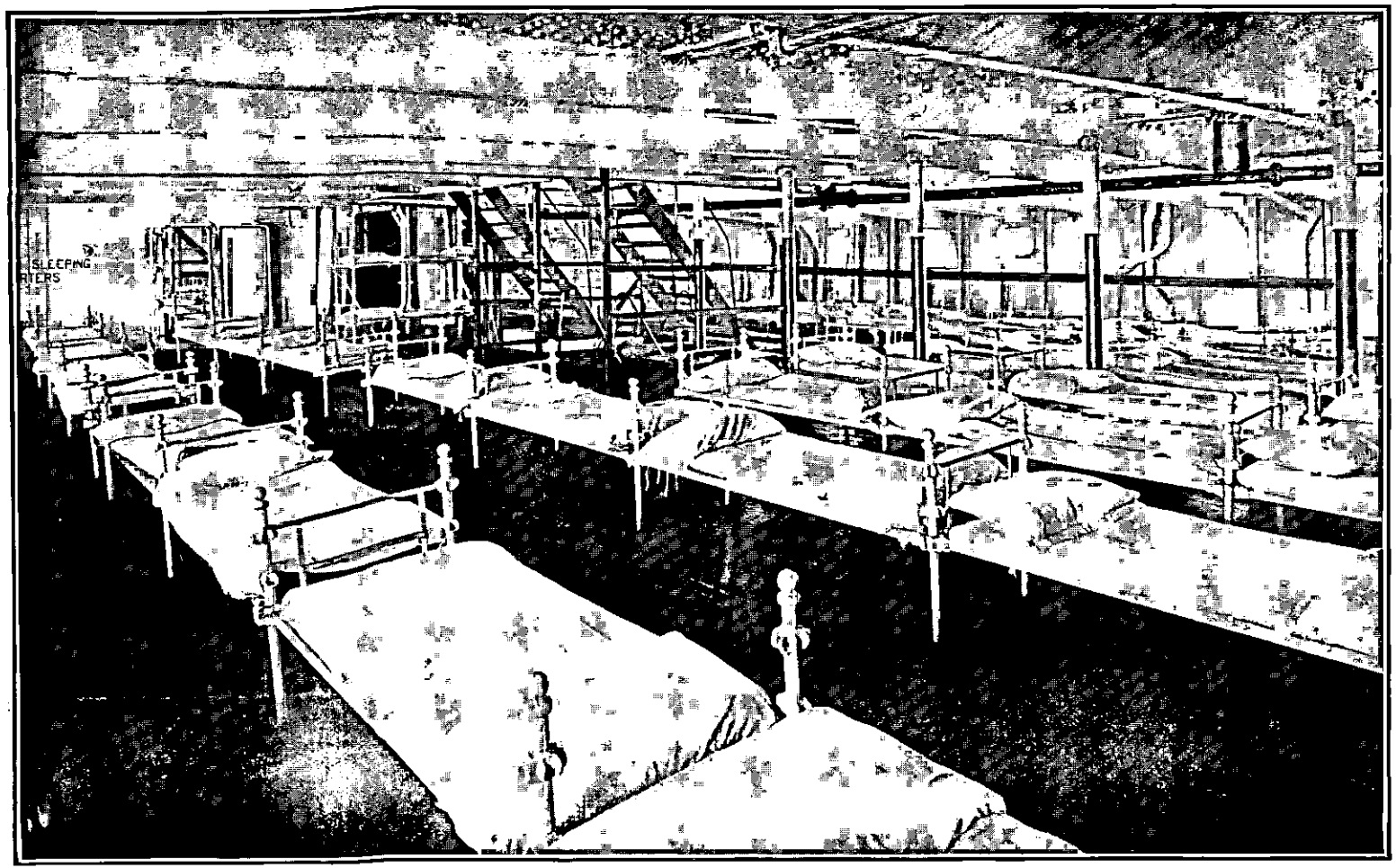
9. From the marks assigned to a candidate in each subject such deduction will be made as the Public Service Commission may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

10. If a candidate's handwriting is not easily legible, a deduction, which may be of considerable amount, will be made on this account from the total marks otherwise accruing to him.

11. No candidate, whatever his position may be in the order of merit, will be declared successful unless he obtains at least 50 per cent. of the maximum aggregate of marks in the written examination, and at least 50 per cent. in Mathematics (1).

12. (*a*) Candidates who obtain the minimum marks prescribed by rule 11 will be required to complete their training in the " Dufferin " and must pass the Final passing out Examination of the ship.

(*b*) They will also be required to pass a medical examination as to their physical fitness for service in the Royal Indian Navy. The details of the physical requirements are contained in Appendix I to the " Regulations respecting the recruitment, training, rates of pay, etc., etc., of commissioned officers of the Royal Indian Navy." This examination will be held after the results



Cadets' Sleeping Quarters.

of the competitive examination are known. Those candidates who fail to pass the medical examination will not be accepted as cadets for the Royal Indian Navy.

13. According to the number of vacancies available a nomination, or nominations, for Royal Indian Navy cadetships and/or apprenticeships will be allotted by the Government of India, Navy Department, to the best candidate or candidates, in order of merit as shown on the combined total of marks awarded by the Interview and Record Board and obtained at the written examination, provided that no candidate who subsequently fails to pass the Final Passing Out examination of the " Dufferin " will be selected as a cadet or apprentice on the result of the competitive examination.

14. All travelling and other expenses in connection with candidates' attendance before the Interview and Record Board, the written examination and the medical examination must be borne by the candidates themselves.

15. Candidates selected for training as commissioned officers of the Royal Indian Navy will be required to proceed for training to England in accordance with the " Regulations respecting the recruitment, training rates of pay, etc., etc., of commissioned officers of the Royal Indian Navy ", except so far as these regulations are modified by the present rules.

16. Candidates selected for the executive branch, will be sent to England to join H. M. S. " Frobisher " in the following January for a period of training of not less than three terms. Short leave to visit their parents or guardians prior to leaving India may be granted at the discretion of the authorities.

17. Candidates selected for the engineer branch will be sent to England for training as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made.

18. The Government of India reserve the right of amending these rules from time to time as may be found necessary.

Extract from Regulations respecting the recruitment, training, rates of pay, etc., etc., of commissioned officers of the Royal Indian Navy.

CHAPTER II.

* * * * * * * *

4. In any year in which there is more than one vacancy for Indians to be filled, at least one of those vacancies will, at the discretion of the Government of India, be reserved, for cadets of the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship " Dufferin ". In case only one such vacancy can be offered in the two branches (executive and engineer) taken together the Government of India will decide whether competition for it should be open or confined to cadets of the " Dufferin ".

This form should be filled in BLOCK LETTERS and posted to reach Bombay not later than 1st October each year.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT MERCANTILE MARINE TRAINING SHIP "DUFFERIN".

Form of application for admission which must be accompanied by a remittance of Rs. 10 (ten) in Government Currency Note under insured registered cover.

1. State whether you are applying for the Executive Course or the Engineering Course or are prepared to take either course .. ..
2. Name of applicant .. ..
3. His father's name and occupation .. ..
4. Province of domicile and mother tongue .. ..
5. Full permanent address of Father or Guardian.* .....
6. Religion and caste .. ..
7. Age of applicant on 15th January 1937 (years, months and days) with date of birth .. ..
8. Place of birth .. ..
9. Name of school and class the candidate is studying in .. ..
10. Name of relationship of guardian (if not the father) .. ..
11. Occupation of guardian .. ..
12. Address and occupation of a relation or friend in Bombay, if any .. ..
13. If applicant has been a scout .. ..
14. Can the applicant swim ? .. ..
15. Name of examination centre at which the candidate desires to appear .. ..

Signature of applicant.

Declaration by Guardian.

In the event of the above applicant being admitted to the Training Ship, I undertake to pay his fees as they become due until the completion of his course of training.

Dated the ..... *193*.. Signature of Guardian.

To

The Secretary, Governing Body,
I. M. M. T. S. "Dufferin",
Mazagaon Pier,
Bombay, 10.

Certificate by the District Magistrate or a Justice of Peace.

I certify that I have carefully read the statements made above and that so far as I know the information is correct. I also certify that the Applicant and his parents are British Subjects / Subjects of a Ruling Prince in India *and that they are domiciled in India.

Signature.
District Magistrate.
Justice of the Peace.

Dated.....

(This certificate must be signed by a Magistrate or a Justice of the Peace.)

---

* Score out as necessary.

* *Item 5 Entry Form.*—Address :—

Address to which all correspondence is to be sent. If for any reason communication is desired at two places, intimation must be given separately on the back of the form. All endeavours will be made to comply with such requests where necessary but no question as to delay or loss in post will be entertained.

Candidates who delay their applications until the last few days do so at their own risk.

N.B.—The following certificates must accompany this application :—

(1) Birth certificate or proof of age. (Horoscopes and Extracts from Birth registers in vernacular must be accompanied by an English rendering of its contents with the dates shown in terms of the Christian Era duly countersigned by a J. P. or a District Magistrate. Certified extracts from School records are also accepted.

(2) Medical and eye-sight certificate from a Government medical officer, of not lower rank than an Assistant Surgeon.

(3) Two certificates of good character from two respectable persons not related to the applicant.

(4) A certificate that they are British Subjects or Subjects of a ruling Prince in India and that they are domiciled in India, which is printed on this form must be signed by a District Magistrate or a Justice of the Peace.

D.3070
6.NB

THE OFFICE OF THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE,

Dated Bangalore the 12 October 1936.

No. F.805-36
R.O. II

Pol.476.

P.I.

A copy of the undermentioned paper is forwarded with compliments to the Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, for information.

By order, etc.,

for SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

- - - - -

Letter from the Government of India, Department of Commerce No.151-M.II(26) 36, dated the 13th July 1936.

BJ

Copy of letter No.151-M.I(26)/36, dated the 13th July 1936, from the Officiating Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce, Simla, to the Chief Commissioner, Coorg.

- - - -

Recognition of the "Dufferin" Final Passing Out Examination.

I am directed to address you on the subject of the recognition of the Final Passing Out Examination of the I.M.M. T.S. "Dufferin" as equivalent to the Matriculation examination for purposes of entry into public services.

2. As you are aware, the T.S. "Dufferin" was established at Bombay in 1927 with a view to train suitable Indians for the Mercantile Marine. A beginning was then made with providing training for cadets for the executive branch of the Mercantile Marine Service, but in 1935 the scope of the instruction imparted on the vessel was widened, and the ship now offers also training for cadets intending to go to sea as Engineering Officers. Annually 50 candidates from all over India are admitted into the ship after passing a qualifying examination and selection. The full course in the Training ship lasts for three years, and a Final Passing Out Examination is held at the conclusion of the course.

3. A copy of the Prospectus of the Training Ship is enclosed, which contains, inter alia details of the nature of the instruction given during the training. As may be observed therefrom, the scheme of training and the curricula of studies have been so designed that they combine the requirements of the sea with those of the Universities in India up to the Matriculation standard, and so provide a sound public school education which is a suitable preliminary to employment not only at sea but also in other walks of life.

4. In recent years it has been found that of the successful "Dufferin" passed cadets not all have been able to secure employment in the Mercantile Marine. In order to avoid wastage of such trained material, the Government of India feel that

such candidates, as well as those who finally do not elect for the sea, should not be deprived of opportunities of other employment, and for this purpose they consider it important that the Local Governments and other authorities in India should recognise the Final Passing Out Examination of the "Dufferin" as equivalent to Matriculation or corresponding examination for purposes of entry into Public services.

5. I am accordingly to request that you would be good enough to accord such recognition. In this connection I am to mention that almost all the Universities and Boards of Secondary Education in India have already recognised the examination in question as equivalent to their Matriculation or other corresponding examination.

---:0:---

"C O P Y"

SUPERINTENDENT, RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

BJ

All communications should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

L. 3070

No. F.805-36
R.O. II

FROM

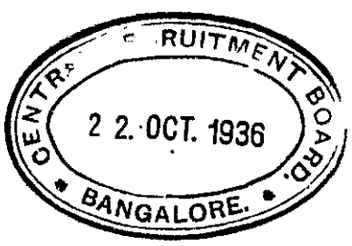
Pol. No. 503

The SECRETARY TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

CR3

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.



Dated Bangalore, 21st October *1936.*

RECOGNITION OF THE "DUFFERIN" FINAL PASSING OUT EXAMINATION.

SIR,

In continuation of endorsement from this Residency No.F.805-36/R.O.II, dated the 12th October 1936, I am directed to forward a copy of the Prospectus of the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship "Dufferin" and to suggest for the consideration of the Government of Mysore the recognition of the examination for purpdses of entry into public services in the Mysore State.

2. I am to add that additional copies of the Prospectus can be obtained direct from the Captain Superintendent, Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship 'Dufferin' Mazagaon Pier, Bombay, if required.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

Pol 528 d 3.11.1936

B.T. Kesavaiengar, Esquire, B.A.,
Chief

I am directed to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of a copy of letter No. 151-M.II(26) 36 dated the 13th July 1936 from the Government of India and of the Prospectus of the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship " Dufferin " forwarded with your letters No. F. 663-36/R.C. II dated the 18th and 21st October 1936 and to state that the suggestion that the Final Passing out Examination of the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship " Dufferin " may be recognised as equivalent to the Matriculation Examination for purposes of entry into public service is receiving attention and a reply will be sent as soon as a decision is come to.

I have the honor to be,
S i r ,
Your most obedient servant,

Chief Secretary to Government.

P.H.

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Section C 12-13

File No.

Serial No.

Diary No. of letter replied to 3070

No. Rdl 528

To The Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *193* .

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of a copy of letter No. 151-M.II (26) 36 dt. 13 7 1936 from the Govt. of India and of the Prospectus of the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship "Dufferin" forwarded with your letters No. F. 805-36 | R.O. II dt. 12th and 21st Octr. 1936 and to state that the

Date of issue 3. 11. 1936

Signed by B. T M.

List of enclosures.....

Copied by .....

Examined by.....

WD 03601—GPB—30,000—23-9-35

suggestion that the Final Passing out Exam^n of the S. M. M. T. S. "Dufferin" may be recognised as equivalent to the Matriculation Exam^n for purposes of entry into public service is receiving ~~engaging the~~ attention ~~of the Govt of Bombay~~. and ~~a reply will be sent~~ Secretariat, as soon as a decision is come to by Chief Secretary to Govt.

Dow 29/10 Dte 23.10.36.

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT ..... 2 drafts.

.....

.....

Section Circ. B

File No.

Serial No.

Diary No. of letter replied to 3070

No. Pol 649

To

The Secretary to the Hon'ble
the Resident in Mysore.

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *193*

Sir,

In continuation of
this office letter No. Pol.
528 of 3. 11. 1936 I am
directed to state that
the Final Passing out Exam^n
of the Indian Mercantile
Marine Training Ship
"Dufferin" has been re-
cognised as equivalent
to a Pass in the Mysore
S. S. L. C.
exam^n for purposes of
entry into public service
in Mysore State.

I have etc

Chief Secretary to Govt

Date of issue 9. 12. 1936

Signed by M. B. T. K.

Issue
M
5/12

TYPING SECTION
4-20
5. DEC. 1936
GEHL

List of enclosures .....

Copied by .....

Examined by .....

WD 03601—GPB—30,000—23-9-36

S.O.

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. 3770-3800—C. R. B. 20-36-1, dated 23rd December 1936.

Final Passing Out Examination of the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship "Dufferin."

Directs the recognition of the —— as equivalent to a pass in the Mysore S. S. L. C. Examination for purposes of entry into Public Service.

READ—

Correspondence ending with Un-official Note No. 29—36-37, dated 21st November 1936, from the Director of Public Instruction in Mysore, in the matter of recognition of the Final Passing Out Examination of the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship "Dufferin" as equivalent to a pass in S. S. L. C. Examination.

ORDER No. 3770-3800—C. R. B. 20-36-1, DATED BANGALORE, THE 23RD DECEMBER 1936.

Government are pleased to direct that the Final Passing Out Examination of the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship "Dufferin" be recognised as equivalent to a pass in the Mysore S. S. L. C. Examination for purposes of entry into Public Service in Mysore State.

Secretary to Government,
General Department.

To—The Secretaries to Government.
The Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The other Unit Officers.
The Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

Exd.—C. K.

WD 1203—GPB—580—5-1-37

G. R. S. App. F VI—G 2]

SUBJECT ..... Education

Diary. No of letter replied to 3070

Section Edn 13

File No. 20-36

Serial No. 1

General and Revenue Secretariat

( ) }
the *193* }

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Date of issue..... 193

Signed by .....

Read— Correspondence ending with W.O. Note No. 29|36-37 dt 21 1936 from the Director of Public Instn in Mysore in the matter of recognition of the Final ~~Order thereon. No.~~ Passing out Exam^n of the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship "Dufferin" as equivalent to a pass in SSLC exam^n

Order No. 3770-3800 dt 20-36-1 dt 23.12.1936

May this be—

(i) printed ?

(ii) treated as a standing order ?

(iii) published in the Gazette, English Part ?

(iv) translated ?

(v) placed at the disposal of the press ?

(vi) published in the Gazette, Kannada Part ?

Received 12

Govt are pleased to
direct that the Final
Passing out Exam^n of the
Indian Mercantile Marine
Training Ship "Duffern"
be recognised as equivalent
to a pass in the Mysore S. S. L. C. Exam^n
for purposes of entry into
public Service in Mysore State

JAD 12/12

Hon'ble Chief Secretary to Govt
Do The Secretaries to Govt.
The Heads of Depts
The Dy. Commrs. of Dists
The other Unit officers
The Secretary, C. P. Board

List of Enclosure

Copied by

Examined by

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS

THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

R e a d:-

Correspondence ending with Un-official Note No. 29/36-37 dated 21st November 1936 from the Director of Public Instruction in Mysore in the matter of recognition of the Final Passing out Examination of the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship -- "Dufferin" as equivalent to a pass in S.S.L.C.Examination.

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O R D E R No. 3770-3800/ERB 20-36-1

Dated Bangalore the ~~22nd~~ 23rd December 1936.

Government are pleased to direct that the Final Passing out Examination of the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship "Dufferin" be recognised as equivalent to a pass in the Mysore S.S.L.C. Examination for purposes of entry into Public service in Mysore State.

~~For~~ General Secretary to Government.

To

The Secretaries to Government.

The Heads of Departments.

The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

The other Unit Officers.

The Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

c.n.6

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS

THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Read

Correspondence ending with Un-official Note No. 29/36-37 dated 21st November 1936 from the Director of Public Instruction in Mysore in the matter of recognition of the Final Passing out Examination of the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship -- "Dufferin" as equivalent to a pass in S.S.L.C.Examination.

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For ~~General~~ Secretary to Government

To

The Secretaries to Government.

The Heads of Departments.

The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

The other Unit Officers.

The Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

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~~For General Secretary to Government~~

To

The Secretaries to Government.

The Heads of Departments.

The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

The other Unit Officers.

The Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS

THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

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O R D E R No. 3710-3800/CRB 20-36-1

Dated Bangalore the ~~22nd~~ 23rd December 1936.

Government are pleased to direct that the Final Passing out Examination of the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship Dufferin" be recognised as equivalent to a pass in the Mysore S.S.L.C. Examination for purposes of entry into Public service in Mysore State.

For ~~General Secretary~~ to Government.

To

The Secretaries to Government.

The Heads of Departments,

The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

The other Unit Officers.

The Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

c.n.6

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For General Secretary to Government

To

The Secretaries to Government.
The Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The other Unit Officers.
The Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS

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O R D E R No. 3740/3800 CRB 20-36-1

Dated Bangalore the 22nd/23rd December 1936.

Government are pleased to direct that the Final Passing out Examination of the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship "Dufferin" be recognised as equivalent to a pass in the Mysore S.S.L.C. Examination for purposes of entry into Public service in Mysore State.

For General Secretary to Government.

To

The Secretaries to Government.

The Heads of Departments.

The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

The other Unit Officers.

The Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

c.n.6